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THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

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THE YEAR OF REVOLUTIONS. BY" SPERANZA"-(LADY WILDE).

Lift up your pale faces, ye children of sorrow,
The night passes on to a glorious to morrow!
Hark! hear you not sounding glad Liberty's pean,
From the Alps to the Isles of the tideless Ægean?
And the rhythmical march of the gathering nations, And the crashing of thrones 'neath their fierce exults

And the cry of Humanity cleaving the ether. With hymns of the conquering rising together-God, Liberty, Truth ! How they burn heart and brain-These words shall they burn—shall they waken in vain?

No! soul answers soul, steel flashes on steel, And land wakens land with a grand thunder-peal. Shall we, oh ! my Brothers, but weep, pray, and groa When France reads her rights by the flames of a Throne Shall we fear and falter to join the grand chorus, When Europe has trod the dark pathway before us? Oh, courage I and we, too, will trample them down, The minions of power, the serie of a crown. Oh, courage! but courage, if once to the winds Ye fling Freedom's banner, no tyranny binds.

Danie And Humanity marches o'er purple and pall, O'er sceptre and crown, with a glorious disdain, For the symbol must fall and humanity reign. Onward! then onward! ye brave to the vanguard. Gather in glory round Liberty's standard! Like France, lordly France, we shall sweep from

All, all who oppose the stern will of a nation; Like Prussia's brave children will stoop to no lord, But demand our just rights at the point of the sword.

We'll conquer! we'll conquer! No tears for the dying,
The portal to Heaven be the field where they're lying.
We'll conquer! we'll conquer! no tears for the slain,
God's angels will smile on their death-hour of pain.
On, on in your masses dense, resolute, strong
Towar against treason, oppression, and wrong;
On, on with your chieftains, and Him we adore most, Who strikes with the brayest and leads with the for

most, Who brings the proud light of a name great in story, To guide us through danger unconquered to glory. 239 HEARNY BELLYST

With faith like the Hebrew's we'll stem the Red Se God! smite down the Pheraohs—our trust is in Thee; Be it blood of the tyrant or blood of the slave, We'll cross it to Freedom, or find there a grave. Lo I a throne for each worker, a crown for each brow, The palm for each markyr that dies for us now; Spite the flash of their muskets, the roar of their ca

The assassins of Freedom shall lower their pennon; For the will of a Nation what foe dare withstand? Then Patriots, Heroes, strike! * God for our land!

THE IRISH MILTIA.—A correspondent sends us (Am. Gad) the following figures regarding the number and distribution of the Irish militie. Thre are 46 regiments of militia in the 32 counties, distributed as follows: Ulster (9 counties) 15 regiments, 5 of which are artillery; Leinster (12 counties) 14 regiments, 1 of which is artillery; Munster (6 counties) 11 regiments, 5 of (12 counties) 14 regiments, 1 of which is artillery; Munster (6 counties) 11 regiments, 5 of which are artillery; Connaught (5 counties) 6 regiments, Mayo supplying 2 regiments. There are 34 Colonels, 17 of whom are only honorary; 39 Lieutenant-Colonels, 62 Majors, 297 Captains, 297 Lieutenants; Ensigns and Scoot Lieutenants, 0; 36 Paymasters, 44 Adjutants, 40 Quarter-Masters, 46 Surgeons, and 40 Assistant-Surgeons; total commissioned officers, 935. There is also a regiment of artillery on the "establishment" for Galway, but they have never been embodied; nevertheless, they hold a place on the Army List, and could be embodied immeddiately if necessary. At the "Annual Training" they muster 30, 000, are very little inferior to their brethern of the "line" in discipline or physical strength.

In the month of March, 1,457 passengers passed through eastward on the C. F. Railroad and 3,412 westward.

The Child that cried for an hour couldn't get

MANNING'S OVETER BOUN to stall brieff real 28 brawer 62.

IRISH NEWS.

ELECTION DODGE.—Lord Newry, one of the defeated Candidates at the recent Newry election, before seeking the suffrages of the electors of the borough, concluded he would pave his way by giving a donation to the poor, and acordingly sent his cheque to Father O'Hagan, Am.

Newry. The polling day came and his lordship was defeated. He felt very sore, for in addition to the loss of his £100 in charity, the election must have at least cost him £500 more. He wanted to fight somebody. He wrote a lettioution of the money, and threw out very ugly insinuations, which the proud spirit of the soggarth could not at all stand. The matter crept into the newspapers, and a gentleman in this neighborhood, indignant at the miserable course pursued by his noble lordship, sent a cheque for £100 to the priest, with a request to give back the donation of Lord Newry. The priest did so, and his lordship now counts his election expenses £100 less.

The number of cases before the judges at the recent assizes in Sligo was small, considering the disturbed times.

Mr. David Twomey, collector of dues at the Harbor Commissioner's Office, Queenstown, was recently presented with a valuable gold ring tion expenses £100 less.

THE list of lawyers who have been returned to the new Parliament by various constituencies in Ireland is unusually long, at all events in excess of former Parliaments. It includes not only the Attorney-General and Solicitor General for that country (Dr. Ball and Mr. Law), but eighteen barristers and four solicitors, exclusive of several country gentlemen who are members of the Irish Bar, who do not practice The former are—Sir Colman O'Loghlen, Co. Clare, Hon, D. Plunkett, Dublin University, Mr. Butt, Limerick; Mr. P. Martin, Kılkenny County; Mr. Charles Meldon, County Kildare; Sir George Bowyer, County Wesford; Mr. Calan Dundalk and County Louth; Mr. Edward John Synan, County Limerick; Mr. John Dunbar, New Ross; Sir Patrick O'Brien, Kings County; Mr. Denis O'Connor, County Sligo; Mr. William John Ellison Macartney, Connty Tyrone; Sir John Esmonde, County Waterford; and Mr P. Smyth, County Westmeath. The solicitors are —Mr. C. Edward Lewis, Londonderry City; Mr. M'Carthy Downing, County Cork; Mr. C. J. Fay, County Cayan; and Mr. John George M'Carthy, Mallow.

LARGE bodies of constabulary left Dublin for Luxgen and other distance of the proportion of the Belfast Linen Merchante. the new Parliament by various constituencies in Ireland is unusually long, at all events in ex-

the Cork Assizes on the 16th alt, for having stolen and taken away eight rifles, the property of her majesty the Queen, from the barracks of the South Cork Militia at Bandon, on the 24th the South Cork Militia at Bandon, on the 24th of June, 1873. The accused, with three others had been fully committed for trial at the last assizes. The Jury then disagreed, and the accused were admitted to bail. The case of the Crown was supported mainly by the evidence of a man named Herilhy, who himself took part in the robbery, and has now become an approver. He deposed minutely to the details of the plot to break into the barracks. All the facts of the case appeared in the month of of the plot to break into the barracks. All the facts of the case appeared in the month of August last, when Seargeant Desmond and Corporal Cooney, of the South Cork Militia, were tried by courtmartial for complicity in the offence. The case occupied the entire day, and resulted in the conviction of all the prisoners.

On the 7th ult, Chief Baron Palles opened the Commission for Kilkenny City. His lordship, in addressing the Grand Jury, congratulated them on the state of the city since last assizes. On the same day, Baron Dowse opened the commission for the county. The Grand Jury having been re-sworn, his lordship addressed them. He said he felt happy to be able to congratulate them on the lightness of the calendar.

There hundred men engaged in the erection of the new distillery in Banagher, have struck work in consequence of the contractors having refused to accede to a demand for an increase of wages.

I. C. TALBOT &

In the Record Court on the 16th, Mr. Justice

Harbor Commissioner's Office, Queenstown, was recently presented with a valuable gold ring by some of the leading residents of Queens town, in token of his generous services to the

M'Carthy, Mallow.

LARGE bodies of constabulary left Dublin for Lurgan and other districts of the North of Ireland, for the preservation of the peace during the celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

Four young men, named respectively Tim Connoly, Bartholomey Cahil, Michael Conel, and William Rooney, were put on their trial, at the Contraction of the St. Patrick's Day.

He thought it was futile to ask a charge upon linen unless we get a general review of the back of the state of the st linen unless we get a general review of the whole of the American tariff, or persuade the Americans to adopt free trade, to which their tariff was contrary. Therefore, the Chamber should delay taking action. The Chamber decided accordingly to take no action.

Ar a meeting of the Coopers' Band, held on Monday evening, March 9, in their rooms, Corn Market, Mr. L. Moore in the chair, it was proposed by Mr. W. J. Leahy, and seconded by Mr. T. Ralph—"That the members of the coopers' band attend the inauguration of the new tombstone recently erected over Wolfe Tone, one of our brave' 98 men."

August 1835, when Seargeant Desmond and Corporal Cooney, of the South Cork Militia, were tried by courtmartial for complicity in the offence. The case occupied the entire day, and resulted in the conviction of all the prisoners.

A MEETING of the Bengal Famine Relief Fund was held on the 11th ult., at the Mansion House, Dublin, under the Presidency of the Lord Mayor, A subscription of £20 from Lord O'Hagan was handed in. It was stated that the total of receipts up to the present was £1,150, and the Lord Mayor announced his intention of forwarding a second sum of £500 without delay to the London Central Relief Fund.

At the meeting of the Cork Harbor Roard St. Patrick's Day was celebrat and the Lord Mayor announced his intention of forwarding a second sum of £500 without delay to the London Central Relief Fund.

At the meeting of the Cork Harbor Board, on Wednesday, February 25, Mr. R. Scott gave notice of motion for the construction of a new ballast quay on the Navigation Wall.

Tromas Crowe, Esq., jun., of Dromore and Matthew Kelly, Esq., of Kilrush, have been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county Clare.

There is in the Limerick Lunatic Asylum allunatic who has had £80 in the funds accumulating interest for eighteen years. Should this patient die, the crown, while the institution which supported the man for righteen years will get nothing. The attention of the Inspector General of Lunatic Asylums will be directed to this case. Probably there are others of a similar kind.

A sum of £500 has been granted to Mrs. Susana Mitchell, by the Limerick Guard Jury, for compensation for the murder of her husband, at Kilrush. The deceased was a land bailiff, in the employment of Mr. Gubbins, and was shot dead while at work upon, his farm, on the 7th, of June last.

On the 7th ult, Chief Baron Palles opened the Commission for Kilkenny City. His lordship, in addressing the Grand Jury, congratu-

was held in the course of the day by Mr. M. J. Horgan, Coroner, when the evidence given at the previous inquest on the body of deceased's wife, was repeated, and the jury returned a ver-dict of "Death by drowning."

Arrest of A Clerk.—A young man named Noonan was arrested by Constable Moriarty on the 13th under a magistrate's warrant, charged with being concerned in an alleged case of embezzlement from a Dublin merchant. The accused was removed under escort from Cork to Dublin where an investigation in the circumstances of the charge will be held.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE Cure of Santa Cruz has been acquitted of the charge of violation of the neutrality laws, and discharged, but is forbidden to remain in

The annual review of volunteers was held at Wimbledon on the 6th inst. Ten thousand men were under arms. GENERAL CONCEA, the new Captain-General of Cuba, has arrived in Havana.

SERBANO is organizing his forces and the Carlists are strengthening their positions. THE International Exposition opened at Kensington on the 6th.

THE first active operations before Bilbao, since March 28th, were resumed on the 3d of April, with the bombardment of Abanto. On March 25th, President Gonzalez, of Santo

Domingo, officially abrogated the Samana Bay Treaty, on account of the company's failure to pay the annual rental, and the Government ressumes full control of the territory.

surprise was complete; the Republicans surren-dered without firing a gun.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH had, on the 5th inst., a long letter in the London "Daily News" on Home Rule, He advocates the general improvement of local institutions, and giving them legislative power and administration of local affairs similar to those of America for the States. RIO JANEIRO papers give details of the trial of the Bishop of Pernambuco on a charge of high crime against the laws of the empire of Brazil. The Bishop was found guilty and sentenced to four years imprisonment, at hard labor. He was attended in court by the Bishop of Rio Janeiro and Bishop Evans, who is in Brazil making collections for the churches.

THE British Government will defray the expenses of Livingstone's funeral, which will take place at Westminster Abbey.

The town of Gerona has paid a heavy assessment to the Carlists. The Carlists have established a Custom House at La Junguoa. It is rumored that Disraeli is to marry the Countess Dowager of Chesterfield. The "Post"

Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, received an and almost us application for a new trial of the Tichborne claimant, has replied by asking on what legal grounds the demand can be made.

The weath and almost us year.

A JOINT RESEMBLY OF MASSEMBLY O lenies the story.

A SPECIAL from Berlin to the London "Standard" says, that in consequence of the slow recovery of Bismarck, it is proposed to appoint Camphausen Vice-Chancellor, to perform the functions of Chancellor until the recovery of

THE steamer "Egypt," from New York March 28th, arrived in Queenstown on the 7th inst., and brought the first officer and salvage crew rescued from the French Transatlantic pany's steamer "Europe," which they endeavored to save, but were compelled to abandon in a sinking condition. The first officer [of the steamer "Greece"] reports that she encountered the "Europe" on the 2d of April in a sinking condition, took off the passengers and ovew, numbering four hundred, and proceeded on her way to New York. The officer, with a crew of twenty remained on the "Europe". On the 4th the "Egypt" took them in tow, but a heavy sea parted the hawsers and as the water constantly gained they concluded to abandon the "Europe' and were safely taken on board the "Egypt." The "Europe" sailed March 27th from Havre

Important information from the Fiji Islands has been received at the London Foreign De-partment through the Governor of Australia, announcing the acquisition by the English Gov-vernment of valuable territory. Dispatches re-ceived announce that the King of Cocobu of the Fiji Islands has ceded his entire possessions to England. The cession only awaits the acceptance of the Queen.

A REPORT has reached Madrid that Marshal Seranno is negotiating for obtaining the surren-der of the Carlist chief through bribery.

THE Paris Temps publishes the full text of Von Buest's dispatch to Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris, dated July, 1870, saying, "Me consider the cause of France our own, but an alliance of Russia and Prussia prevents armed intervention of Austria," and advising Metternich to suggest that France may gain the Metternich to suggest that France may gain the good will of Italy and her mediation of the Franco-Pryssian difficulty, by permitting the Italian occupation of Rome. THREE thousand colliers are on a strike in

THE steamship "Ohio," from New York, March 25th, from Bremen, has put into Fal-mouth with a broken shaft.

Madrid dispatches to the Carlist Junta assert that a council of war has declared that Serra-no's plan for forcing the defiles of Lemorastro is impracticable, and General De La Concha has left for a conference with Serrano. A BERLIN dispatch to the London "Daily

News" represents that the Conservatives and Ultramontanes are actively intriguing to sup-plant Bismarck by General Manteuffel.

The steamer Tigress of the Polaris expedition, while out fishing, exploded her boiler.

Two engineers and twenty of the crew were killed. The ship sailed for St. John's N. F.

EASTERN NEWS.

At the Breeze Chemical Works, at Hunter's Point, New York, on the 6th inst., three or four men who were clearing out a still were killed by gas, and the fourth will hardly recover.

Ar the annual election for Directors of the Panama Railroad held in New York on the 6th, the following ticket was elected: Russell Sage, George Scott, H. Butler, John M. Burke, Frank Work, George J. Forrest, A. B. Stockwell, S. L. M. Barlow, B. P. Kissam, C. K. Garrison, Chas. J. Osborn, T. W. Park and Rufus Hatch. Russell Sage was elected President.

The steamer "City of Guatemala," of the Pacific Mail Steamship line, arrived in New York from Aspinwall on the 6th inst., with 400 tons of tea direct from China. This is the first shipment that has been made by the Panama

THE State law of Indiana which refuses to give colored children the benefits of the public schools in that State has been judicially de-clared null and void; that is, in case no separate schools are provided for the colored children.

GENERAL TRISTALY is reported to have captured a detachment of six hundred Republicans near Calaf, forty-six miles from Barcelona. The many complete: the Republicans surrents a bill was passed prohibiting the isjournment a bill was passed prohibiting the issuance of liquor licenses except on petition of a majority of the males over 20 year of age and the females over 18 in each district or town.

The bill was signed by the Governor immedi-

The Senate, with only three negatives, and the House unanimously, endorsed the anti-Inflation message of Governor Dix, and passed resolutions instructing the New York Senators and Representatives in Congress to resist inflation, and labor for a speedy resumption of specie payment.

The latest dispatches from Connecticut leave no doubt of the election of Ingersell (Democrat) by a majority of nearly 2,000

SERIOUS damage is apprehended in New Or-leans from the overflowing of the river, which has broken over the levee in several places. A break has occurred in the levee below Carrolton, and the water is running through briskly.

The Forest City Varnish and Naphtha works were burned on the 8th inst. Loss, \$40,000.

The weather in Chicago is extremely cold, and almost unprecedented for the season of the

A JOINT resolution has passed the General Assembly of Virginia declaring the office of State Treasurer vacant, on account of the insanity of Colonel Mayo, Treasurer

Dooney Harris, the well-known pugilist quarreled in Clark's saloon, Amity street, New York, on the 8th inst., with William Clough, son of Professor Clough, and was probably tally shot. Clough escaped.

Two boilers in the Easton and Amboy Rail-road depot, at Museanilicong. N. J., exploded on the 7th inst., killing three men, names not learned.

The mail between San Antonio and Anstin was robbed lately—the passengers, eleven in number, losing all their jewelry and money, about \$3,000 in all. The mail bags were also rifled.

THE Democratic Legislative Caucus at Harrisburg have agreed to oppose the Centennial Appropriation bill and the bill for increasing the debt of Philadelphia until the Republican majority in the House agree to pass the Appropriation bill for the city.

A five-mile boatrace has been arranged be-tween William Scharff of Pittsburg and George Brown of Halifax, to row five miles in shell boats for \$2,000 a side and the championship of America. The race will take place at Spring-field Mass., in June, and is already attracting great attention in boating circles. are prominent boatmen and an exciting contest is anticipated.

THE House has passed the bill forfeiting to the United States lands granted to the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad.

Washington dispatches say the bill of the Military Committee reducing the army was in regular order on the 8th inst., but was crowded regular order on the 8th inst., but was crowded out of place by the currency bill. Members of the Committee are of opinion that the House will pass a bill more sweeping in its reduction than the one reported. The pending bill gives to the heads of various staff departments the rank and pay of Brigadier-Generals. It is thought that the rank of these officers will be finally fixed as Colonels. In many other respects rank of staff officers will be somewhat reduced.

The King of American Lumbermen.—The Boston Journal, speaking of the lumbering operations of Alexander Gibson of Marywille, York County, New Brunswick, calls him the "Lumber King," and says: He exported from that province, during 1873, nearly 120, 000, 000 of lumber, in 157 ships of 124, 700 tons. He has at the present time in the woods, getting out timber, over 1, 100 horses and 3, 000 men. Some indication of the character of this "noble hearted Irishman" (as he has been called) is given in the fact that he has built up a town with houses, schools, and a church which cost \$60, 000, for the accommodation and improvement of the men in his employ, and their families.

A farmer of Bluffton, Indiana, was killed in a THE KING OF AMERICAN LUMBERMEN.-The

A farmer of Bluffton, Indiana, was killed in a quarrel over a game of billiards on the night of the 6th inst.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 11, 1874.

OUR NATIVE LAND. BY MICHAEL SCANLAN. Air-" A sailor courted a farmer's daughter." The day is dying,

The eve is sighing, Our barque is flying before the wind; The sunset's splendor Falls, soft and tender, Upon the green hills we leave behind. Our tears are flowing, The while we're going, For love is showing the mountains grand-The glens and meadows, In lights and shadows.

And the pleasant valleys of our NATIVE LAND. Oh, skies, grow brighter! Oh, winds, blow lighter Let not the night or the deep sea hide From our fond vision That dream Elysian That flings its beauty across the tide. Ah I poor hearts, brating, There's no retreating : The winds are cheating with whispers bland ;

They say the gold land Is a brave and bold land-(Alas! the Old Land is sad and low-) And the winds that fan her Bright starry banner Are never freighted with her children's woe We've read her story Of light and glory, 'Neath ruirs hoary, antique and grand And we will prove her

That we can love her,

Our souls are drinking

The last sweet vision of OUR NATIVE LAND

And still be true to OUR NATIVE LAND. Each thought we knew, love, Was but for you, love ; And, so, old true-love, a fond adieu; Whilst night is shading, We see thee fading, Like sea nymph dipping 'neath ocean blue But love has painted Thy face, sweet, sainted. In hues all teinted by Heaven's own hand And in our spirit We'll proudly wear it,
And still be true to our MATIVE LAND.

The opportunity of the Tory toadies has come, and they also have raised their cry. There is a little more sense in theirs; they indulge in no sham sentiment, they wall indignantly because they have got no rewards thrown to them.

The English Tories have absorbed all the good things. What else could they expect? The Irish are aliens—if they take up their place with English parties, they must take it up where there is open space—at the tail. If they wish to have a position of importance, there is nothing for it but to make it for themselves, by forming an Irish party or two light parties. forming an Irish party, or two Irish parties.

They have not understood this, and therefore

the poor Irish Tories are sadly put out, when they find that they are contemptuously flung overboard to follow as best they may. There-fore Lord Longford is displeased, Lord Crichton disappointed, and Mr. Mulholland, a new man, unpleasantly surprised—as for Mr. Kavanagh and Mr. Plunkett—words cannot adequately and Mr. Plunkett—words cannot adequately express their feelings too deep for utterance. Their organ, the "Daily Express," gives an oblique glance at the Promised Land of Home Rule, because it is denied the hope of sharing in the flesh-pote of Egyptian tyranny, It quotes from a London paper the saying that "the appointment of every competent Irishman is an argument against separation"—and as competent Irishmen have not been appointed, we suppose it follows that the English Tories have furnished the Irish Tories with a strong argument the other way. We may expect therefore, to find the "Daily Express" going in for Home Rule—We beg its pardon—it rather indicates separation.

It also remarks that had the peers and gentry of Ulster adopted the cry of Home Rule, they would have retained their political influence, but they preferred to be loyal to England! and it complains that it is ungrateful and impolitic to make the small return of Irish Conservatives. a reason for excluding Irishmen from office.

How soon the tune is changed! But a few How soon the tune is changed! But a few days ago Sir Arthur Guinness and the Constitutional Club were talking in quite a magisterial tone about how "we" should treat the Home Rule demand. They spoke, unfortunate men, as if they were Euglish Conservatives. And now they are ready to feel that their big airs must collepse, and that they must not venture to assume that they are of any consequence whatever. The English allies despise them as Irish Tories who have lost influence, and are fast going down—because they have not the

in the shape of subterraneous convulsions which threaten to blossom into an active volcane. In the vicinity of Bald Mountain, in the western part of the State, a rumbling is heard in the earth, and the surface is disturbed by shocks of carthonics. A thin various is reported to be a surface in the surface is disturbed by shocks. of earthquake. A thin vapor is reported to be issuing from the top of the mountain, and an eruption of fire and lava is predicted. Many of the inhabitants have fled from the neighbor- has made its appearance, causing great mor-

English Critics on American Soldiers

We called attention, not long since, to a ecent work of military biography by Colonel Chesney of the British army. The writer is known as a distinguished critic on military matters; and it was an agreeable surprise to us to find him giving credit to the military capacity of Americans as displayed in the civil war.

had, in fact, characterized both Northern and Southern armies as mobs, and declared that the movements of such armed mobs could not interest a student of war. This was "strong language;" uttered, too, after the latter day Prussian style of imperiousness, bordering on the ridiculous.

Colonel Chesney is a military student, and the movement of our "armed mobs" seems to have some interest for him. Colonel Chesney is, moreover, admittedly, a distinguished, if not the most distinguished, of English military crit-

the most distinguished, of English military critics; and he thinks the American armies, not only not "mobs," but soldiers. Then again, Colonel Chesney is a clear and vigorous writer; and he uses his talents in this line to give expression to his interest as a student and his opinions as a critic. By such means the English military critic places himself in opposi-

to the mind of Leigh Hunt in connection with America was that the Atlantic seaboard was an it shopmen running up and down offering all the world their Yankee Notions for sale. We forget whether Leigh Hunt got this fancy before or after the second war with Great Br tain: if and will be continued for twenty-six days: after he might have known that we could give During that time the entire stock will be sold at some 'plaguey knocks' to our enemies, as well as knick-knacks to our friends. If before that war he had the experiences of the war of the Revolution before him; but these could only idea of the reductions made, but to fully undertation. In view of the opinion of so great a general it is currous to see how Colonel Chesney's views are received by the English Press. Our interest at all events will not be lessened by hearing what John Bull now has to say under BLACK SILKS, Chesney's instructions. We find one of his BLACK SILKS, journals taking back some prejudices: "One error which Colonel Chesney demol-

ishes is that of supposing that at starting the BLACK SILKS, Confederate troops were, man for man, the BLACK SILKS, superiors of their opponents. This error, the BLACK SILKS, Sighing and Sobbing.

[From the Dublin Irishman.]

It is not too much to say that the departure of the ex-Lord Lieutenant caused much lamentation amongst a certain class of animals, as North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English spectators, even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by pieces French Cros Grain Black and White Striped Silks, reduced to 75 cents a yard; original price, \$1 25-100 pieces Irish Poplins (Imitation), reduced to 25 cents a yard. Stringle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English spectators, even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English spectators, even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English spectators, even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English spectators, even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English spectators, even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle by the troops failed to remove the first unfavorable impression. For most English opinion throughout the greater part of the war; and all the courage and steadiness afterwards displayed Silks, reduced to 75 cents a yard; original price, \$1 25-100 pieces French Cros Grain Black and White Striped Silks, reduced to 75 cents a yard; original price, \$1 25-100 pieces French Cros Grain Black and White Striped Silks, reduced to 75 cents a yard; original price, \$1 25-100 pieces French Cros Grain Black and White Str result of the stampede at Bull Run, operated even those whose sympathies were with the North, the war was from first to last, a struggle between quantity and quality, the subjugation of a limited number of superior by an unlimited for corporation, when it took cognizance of the deplorable event, with a dry eye. There was a general chorus of eulogy and elegy.

Whether this was becoming or not is a question, whose answer depends upon the consideration in which the Corporation is held. Geographically it seems something like an amacze of public Castle, and if it be so in sentiment, why it was very becoming. But there is a theory abroad that it ought to represent not Dublin Castle, but the people of Dublin—and have the people of Dublin—and have the people of Dublin any cause to stand about in sentimental attitudes, giving vent ever and anon to plaintive walls over the departure of the English Earls?

We had thought to have had done with the nuisance of lamentations, when those wretched Whig toadles had ceased—but we were mistaken. The opportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come, and the proportunity of the Tory toadles have the proportunity of the Tory toadles has come.

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Europe," and in proof evidences Fort Donel-son, Pittsburgh Landing, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and Gettysburg; and the great results following them. Against the troops possessed by the Confederates, and the country on which they fonght, "Napoleon himself," it says, "could not have won anything like an Austerlitz, still

Such are a few points by way of a sample from the interesting articles in the English Press, on American soldiers, and to which we may find space on another occasion to still further refer. [American Gael.]

stead of the appointment of a Lord Chancellor in Ireland, the 'Great Seal' of that kingdom shall be "put into commission," as it was put in England in the year 1835, prior to the appointment of Lord Cottenham; but as the other law officers of the Crown in Ireland under the new Administration are definitely appointed, new Administration are definitely appointed, the following particulars of their career may be of interest:—The Right Hon. John T, Ball, Q.C., the new Attorney-General, is the eldest son of the late Major Benjamin Marcus Ball, formerly of the 40th Foot. He was born in the year 1815, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the namal degrees; he was called to the bar in Ireland in the year 1840. He obtained silk in 1854, and was appointed Queen's Advocate in 1865. He has held the office of Judge of the Consistorial Court of Ireland and Vicar-General of the Province of Armagh. He is also a Bencher of the King's Inns, Dublin, He has represented the University of Dublin He has represented the University of Dublin since the general election of 1868, having been an unsuccessful candidate three years previously. He held the posts of Solicitor-General and Attorney-General for Ireland for a few weeks in the autumn of 1868. He was sworn a days ago Sir Arthur Guinness and the Constitutional Club were talking in quite a magisterial tone about how "we" should treat the Home Rule demand. They spoke, unfortunate men, as if they were English Conservatives. And now they are ready to feel that their big airs must collapse, and that they must not venture to assume that they are of any consequence whatever. The English allies despise them as Irish Tories who have lost influence, and are fast going down—because they have not the sense to make common cause with the wishes of their people, as the English Conservatives have always done, after brief struggles.

NOSTH CAROLINA has an unpleasant sensation in the shape of subterraneous convulsions which threaten to blossom into an active volcano. In the vicinity of Bald Mountain, in the western part of the State, a rumbling is heard in the earth, and the surface is disturbed by shocks. elected a Bencher of the King's Inns, Dublin,

At Willard City, Utah, a fearful throat disease

We were reminded at the time that the great German strategist, General Von Moltke, had expressed a very contemptuous opinion of ushad, in fact, characterized both Northern and

tion to the Prussian organizer of victory.

The fanciful idea that always presented itself

New Law Officers .- It is settled that, in-

Dry Goods

Clearance Sale.

extended counter, and all the inhabitants behind it shopmen running up and down offering all Informed that our Great Annual Sale com-

remind him that his father had to fly from Philadelphia as a royalist. However, whatever might have been Hunt's fancies, it seems ridiculous that Yon Moitke should stultify his repuire. In the Stock, compare prices, etc., (which I

Worth \$1 25 \$2 25 2 50 1 50 BLACK SILKS, 3 00 2 25 3 25 3 50 2 50 4 00

100 pieces English Poplin Alpaca, reduced to 25 cents a

BEAUTIFUL BLACK CASHMERE,

Double Width Sheeting, reduced to 25 cents a yard. Heavy Unbleached table Linen, reduced to 20 cents

yard. cents a yard. Heavy Wool Shaker Flannel, reduced to 25 cents a yard this week.

Good Canton Flannel, reduced to 12% cents a yard. Oregon Scarlet Twilled Flannel, reduced to 37 1/2 cents

Plain Scarlet Flannel, reduced to 25 cents a yard. Heavy Scotch Ginghams, reduced to 121/2 cents a yard Ladies' All Linen Homstitched Handkerchiefs, 12% cents

Gents' All Linen Handkerchiefs, 12% cents each French Kid Gloves, 60 cents a pair, Jouvin's Kid Gloves (First Choice), reduced to \$1 25, 150 Beautiful Sashes, reduced to Half Price. Men's Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, reduced to I cents a pair

Ladies' English Merino Vests, reduced to 75 cents each Misses' and Boys' Merino Vests, reduced to 50 cents Men's White and Colored Shirts, reduced to 75 cents 500 pairs Splendid French Corsets, reduced to 50 cents

Ladies' Scarfs, Bows, Lace Collars, and Fancy Good reduced o one-quarter the original prices.

Bargains of Everything!

Bargains for the Million!AT....

J.J. OBERTANES

606 Market street,

NEAR MONTGOMERY.

zzlement from a Dublin merebant. tadies will please remember that the Store will be osed at 6 o'clock during the sale. ado add

be 13th under a megistrate's warrabl

ith being concern

Dry Goods.

GREAT ANNUAL

Francisco, Safurday, Apr

THE GREAT SALE

--- AT ---

J. C. TALBOT & CO.'S.

28 Kearny St.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION | COR. GREENWICH & COETLANDT STREETS, N. Y

No Such Chance ever before offered in this City to buy Goods at such prices as we will sell them for during Brooklyn Hotel Cigar Stand

NOTICE

TO MILLINERS AND OTHERS

WE WILL OFFER ON MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS

BLACK SILK LACE, DOTTED. BLACK SILK STREAMER LACE. BLACK BRUSSELS LACE.

BLACK SPANISH LACE. All of which will be sold for

TWO BITS ON THE DOLLAR.

SPECIAL NOTICE

10 Bales of California Blankets will be sold less than mill prices, also, 100 of the Finest Toilet Bedspread will be closed out at 30 cents on the dollar; also, 1,000

tion of those in want of Dry Goods i particularly requested to this important sale, as seldon will they have as favorable an opportunity of purchas ing the very best goods at decidedly low prices.

BY ORDER OF J. C. TALBOT & CO. SEWING MACHINES.

A FAMILY ARTICLE. Agents make \$12 50 per day, \$75 per week. AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE, FOR DOMESTIC USE,

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!

With the New Patent Button Hole Worker,

Patented June 27, 1871. AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE

AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871. AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS. 1871.

A most wonderful and eleganity constructed Sewing Machine for Family Work. Complete in all its parts. Uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self-Threading, direct inright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Wheel and on a Table. Light Running. Smooth and noiseless, like all other good high-priced mach nes. Has Patent Check to prevent the weel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch, (finest and strongest stitch known;) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and course, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is HEAVILY CONSTRUCTED to give it STRENGTH; all the parts of each Machine being made alike by machinery, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, Swooth and Stlent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientific; Mechanical Invex. Rapid, Smooth and Stlent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientiffic, Mechanical Invention, at Greatly Reduced Price.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantiat and reliable low-priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid defining, and strength adapts.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED. I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price.

Mrs. H. B. JAMESON, and the sewing Mrs. H. B. JAMESON, and the sewin

a low price. Mrs. H. B. AMESON.

Peotone, Will County, Ill.

Price of each Machine. "Policies A"," "One," (war
ranted for five years by special certificate;) with all the
fixtures, and cerything complete belonging to it, including
SELF THERADING "NEEDLE," packed in a strong wooden
box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express,
same of further charges, on receipt of price, only Fryn
Dollars. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine
we will send, on receipt of \$1 catea, the new patent
BUILDON MOUT TOWNPUT BUTTON HOLE WORKER.

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and case. Strong and beautiful.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Note seeds in large variety. All: Money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed. guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers."—Farmers Journal, New York.

Address Onders

BUCKLAND SEWING MACHINE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

AT THE American Exchange Cigar Stand

You can always find a good assortment of the best brands of Imported Havana Cigars, Plug Tobacco etc.

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You can find a good assortment of Havana Cigars, and a full supply of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, etc

Market street Cigar Store, CORDON & BURKE,

A. GREENEBAUM,

No. 239 KEARNY ST., Cor. of Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.

Havana and Domestic Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Spuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacture.s. Lorrillard's Coarse Rappes, Maccobey, Scotch and Lundyfoot Snuffs. Gail and Ax's and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobaccoes, my 31-3m

B. C. DUFFY,

CIGAR Manufacturer. No. 950 Market Street, Corner of Powell. SAN RANCISCO. sign of We employ none but white help.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BELMONT PARK

NOW OPEN AGAIN FOR THE PIC-NIC SEASON Military Companies and Societies wishing to make arrangements for Pic-nics, will do well to visit these grounds before going anywhere else, as they are this season able to get railroad accommodations again. For further particulars inquire of WH. JANKE, every day, between 2 and 3 o'clock, at Smite's eiger store, corner Washington and Kearny sts.

South End Oyster House. FOR the Freshest, Juiciest and Fattest Trinsplante or California Oysters, or a good Welsh Rareb or Crab Stew, go to

MANNING'S OYSTER HOUSE, 672 Howard St., near Third (late of the Blue Wing The Bengal Famine.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING THE FRUIT OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

A dispatch from Calcutta, in India, bearing date of St. Patrick's Day says; it toll .evo "The distress from the famine in Bengal is

increasing, and many thousands of the natives are dependent upon the government for food. In the Tirhoot district 100,000 persons all of whom are in an emaciated condition, have made application for relief within the last ten

This brief telegram, coming from English sources, hints at, rather than describes, the actual suffering of the unhappy Hindoos; when "many thousands are admitted to be perishing, we may be sure that the correct estimate should be millions. But the misery and starvation have only begun. Six times since Great Britain permanently established her sway in the East Indies has the Presidency of Bengal been devastated by famine. The extensive territory now afflicted with scarcity, was visited as stated, by a similar calamity in 1770, which continued ine months and

CARRIED OFF TEN MILLIONS of the inhabitants; a local inundation destroyed the harvest in Sylliet in 1782, and one-third of the people died; the same thing occurred in 1784, when two thirds of the cattle perished; in 1837 and 1861 the Northwestern provinces were visited by a season of terrible drought, and in 1896 in Orissa, in the southwestern part of the Presidency, 1,000,000 human beings died from hunger. The total grain crop of Bengal is sufficient to sustain all its population, and the dearth which now exists in Behar and other disricts would have been avoided had exportation been prohibited in season and prompt measures taken to transport food when the first unmis-takable evidences of a failure in the rice pro-duce had appeared. As far as October last it duce had appeared. As far as October last it was well known that the drought that had for some time prevailed in Behar threatened a vast deficiency in the grain supply. The East India authorities, with past experience before their eyes, should have at once set to work to prevent the disastrous results that have followed. Lord Northbrook, the Viceroy, and Sir George Campbell, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, had their attention directed to the alarming condition of affairs, but they did not view the matter as requiring any extraordinary exertions.

They, like their, predecessors, it would seem, viewed the question as a financial one. On former occasions of famine, it was the habit to pay very little attention to such matters in England. The loss of life was accepted as

of the loss of the crop. The earth had yielded no food, and so the people, in the ordinary course of things, died. In January it became evident that some definite system for the distri-bution of relief should be established, so that, bution of relief should be established, so that, as soon as actual necessity for it appeared, everything should be found in working order. Less than two months ago the Vicercy telegraphed that the government had on hand an ample supply of grain, from beyond the sea, to meet all demands from the distressed districts, and he had already inaugurated relief works on a large scale, besides encouraging emigration from Bengal to Bermah. For the latter purpose \$250,000 was appropriated! But as weeks passed matters begun to assume a most unpromising aspect. Distress spread over a large tract of country, and the horrors of famine appeared imminent. Lord Northbrook, in one of his latest dispatches, states that it would be only necessary to support 3,000,000 people for three necessary to support 3,000,000 people for three months—a statement terribly at variance with facts—and that he had established one pound of

A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE

bullocks. These estimates tall almost immeasurably below what are necessary to prevent widespread suffering and mortality. In the first
place, the ration of one pound of rice is totally
inadequate to properly sustain life. Two pounds
are the least that can be considered sufficient.

The London Times of February 25 says:—"We The London Times of February 25 says:—"We firmly believe that the danger was never greater than it is now, and at the same time that official extortions never before were so earnest or directed with so clear a purpose. All the calculations yet made have been made premising 25. 000,000 of people, including one-tenth only table-bodied, required food. The fact is that at least 25,000,000 natives will require food for nearly one year from this date, as it is well established there can be no considerable supply of rice until the opening of 1875, and the hor-ings of farmers. What is wanting must be edulations yet made have been made premising 25, 000,000 of people, including one-tenth only able-bodied, required food. The fact is that at least 25,000,000 natives will require food for nearly one year from this date, as it is well established there can be no considerable supply of rice until the opening of 1875, and the hornoversely.

ren could be found; they are the leaves of trees and the grass of the fields, and in June, 1770, it was officially announced that the living were feeding on the dead. Day and night a torrent of famished wretches poured into the great cities. At an early portion of the year pestivities and broken out. The streets were blocked up with promisenous heaps of the dving and the dead. Interpretation of the day of the dead. Interpretation of the distriction of the distriction of the dving and the dead. Interpretation of the dving and the up with promiscuous heaps of the dying and the dead. Interment could not do its work quick enough; even the dogs and jackals, the public scavengers of the East, became unable to accomplish their evolting work and multitudes of mangled and festering corpses at length threatened the existence of the citizens. In

quick enough; even the deep and pickels, the public seavengers of the Bash, becamen unable to accomplish their seavening work sinds mail their seavening works and mail their seavening or the search of the cristmen of the cristme

six to sixteen of the whole inhabitants, and it was estimated that one-half the cultivators and was estimated that one-half the cultivators and payers of revenue perished with hunger. But it was not until cultivation commenced in the following year (1771) that the practical consequences began to be felt. It was then discovered that the remnant of the population would not suffice to till the land. The country continued to fall out of cultivation and the Commissioners appointed in 1772 to visit the various districts, found the finest parts of the province "desolated by famine, the lands abandoned and the revenue falling to decay." Two years after the entie falling to decay. Two years after the dearth, Warren Hastings wrote an elaborate report on the state of Bengal. He had made a progress through a large portion of the country, instituting the most searching inquiries by the way, and he deliberately states the loss as "at

ONE-THIRD OF THE INHABITANTS.' Twenty years after the famine the remaining population was estimated at from 24,000,000 to 30,000,000 and the conclusion must be arrived at that the failure of a single crop, following a year of scarcity, had within nine months swept away 10,000,000 of human beings. The famine depopulated the province of Orissa in 1865. The governor, Sir C. Beaton, declared that abundance of food had been distributed, but when a commission inquired into the matter it was discovered that more than a million people had died of hunger! And that was the end of it! The tract over which the dark shadow of death is now broadly cast, lies to the north of the Ganis now broadly cast, lies to the north of the Ganges and of railroad communication; it is more less remote therefrom, and the difficulties of bringing food are increased from the circumstance that its interior communications are by no means good. To sum up, Lord Northbrook had, according to the statements of his subor-dinates, less than 300,000 tons of rice accumulated at Calcutta, hundreds of miles away from the famine stricken districts, and to reach which obstacles of almost an insuperable character are to be surmounted. This supply would hardly last a fortnight for a population that according to the London "Times," reaches 65,000,000 souls. There is no being a company of the control of the contro

when at the most moderate estimate two pounds a daily ration are needful. The number requiring aid cannot be less than 20,000,000 and the period of scarcity not far from ten months. Instead of 300,000 tons of feed at least 3,000,000 tons are called for, and it is out of the question that such a quantity can be obtained. Thus the case stands. There is no possible way of placing a different construction upon it. Famine, with all its horrors, stares the doomed Bengalese in the face, and it does not appear that human effort can do nothing towards preventing a repetition of the horrors of 1770. The English government shows no sign of doing anything for the relief of this people whom it has plundered. The favorite theory now is that the Indians must 'hoe their own row,' as they have a good standing in Eastern markets. Thus a so-called "principle" of political economy is the villamous subterfuge by which Britain seeks to shirk the responsibility for the orimes of her rule in Asia.— [Irish World. in the face, and it does not appear that human

The Dublin "Freeman" on Farmers'

It is an established fact that the efficiency of the German army in the field during the war of '70 arose, in the first instance, from the general diffusion of education in Germany. Educate a people and you make them superior to another people who in natural 'qualities are far above them, but who remain uneducated. The skill of the Scotch farmers is in a great measure to be attributed to the general diffusion of the elements of education among its mountains, which Received

tablished there can be no considerable supply of rice until the opening of 1875, and the horrors of

THE FAMINE OF 1770

promise to be repeated. In 1769 English vandalism helped to desolate the land by starvation after bedewing it with the blood of the natives. The English government looked on coolly, and philosophically concluded that the ruin itself had wrought was a judgment of heaven upon the rebellious natives! The poor people died in myriads. The husbandmen sold their cattle; they sold their implements of agriculture; they devoured their seed grain; they sold their sons and daughters, till at length no buyer of children could be found; they ate the beaves of trees and the grass of the fields, and in June, 1770. common into a facility for organizing in their common interests, and fend to rub off angularities and give a certain amount of polish not to be attained by casual meetings at fairs and public-houses. Farmers clurs in Ireland have hitherto been almost exclusively political associations. As such they have done good, but sociations. As such they have done good, but there is no reason why their aims should not reach farther, and why they should not take a leaf from the book of their English and Scotch

Business Directory.

We have compiled the following Business Dire tory from the advertisements in this paper; it will be found a convenient reference for intending purchasers, both in city and country, in almost every branch of goods. As none but the most respectable house advertise in the NATIONALIST, each customer may rest assured o

AMUSEMENTS.

California Theatre, Bush street, above Kesrny.
Palace Amphitheatre, corner New Montgomery a
Mission streets.

Belmont Park, William Janke.

M F Walsh, 905 % Market street, corner Fifth. Thos Healy, 677 Mission street, corner Fifth.

Thos Healy, 677 Mission street, near Third.

Hugh O'Connor, importer Philadelphia boot-legs, 504

Market street.

Nolan I-ros, 11 T. irid street.

Stephen Thomas, 142 Fourth street.

William O'Connell, 818 Howard street (Irish-American Hall).

Hall). John Leddy, 120 Fourth, corner Minna street. BOOKS AND STATIONERY, and all to The All John W McClure, 382 Bewery, New York city, John G. Hodge & Co., 327, 329 and 331 Sansome st.

Banking Water Advised House Banking Banking Albernia Savinga and Loan Society, N E corner Montgomery and Market streets.

Brass and Strant Firtuis.

Weed & Ringwell, California Brass Works, 125 First street.

Dixon Bros, Steam and Gas Fitters, 406 Montgomers CUTLERY.
M Price, store 415 Kearny street; factory, 10 Steven-

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A Greenbaum, 239 Kearny street, corner Bush.

B O Duffy, 950 Market street, corner Powell.

American Ex hange cigar stand, Sansome street.

Brooklyn Hotel cigar stand, Bush street.

Gordon & Burke, 843 Market street.

D Sweeny & Co, Tenth and Howard streets. J.O. Connor, 59 Clay street, corner Drumm. McKenna & Greany, west side Drumm, between Clay Confectioners, O Davis street, between Washington

DET GOODS. Gleeson & Fell, People's Palace, 911 and 913 Market street, bet een Fifth and Sixth.

J J O'Brieu, 606 Market street, near Montgomery. John C Talbot & Co, 28 Kearny street. Drug Stones, The All Agrounds and Sourch streets.

Dr. E. J. Pring, N. Weerner, Howard and Fourth streets. Dr S H Roberts, 1421 Fourth street, near Howard.

FLOURING MILLS, &c. Green & Bigley, nureks Mills, 210 Sacramento street GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Isaac Selig, 218 Kearny street bet Bush and Sutter.

S Caro, 40 Third urect, (opposite Jessie)

GROCKIES AND PROVISIONS,
Lennon & Kelly, N E cor Fourth and Minna streets.

P Hartigan, 164 First street, cor Howard also. N E cor Twelfth and Folsom streets.

P M Toner, No. 20 Occidental market, Sutter street sidely.

John J Reardon, cor Third and Evarett streets, bet Mission and Howard.

P M T Flynn & Son, coe Howard and Eighth streets.

C. Desmond, 5 New Montgomery street Horse Shoers, 1313 and Derrolenst Donohue & Co., 8 Everett street, near 3d.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
Washington Hotel, 519 Mission street, bet First and Montgomery's Hotel, 227 and 229 Second street,
Manhattan House, 704 and 707 Front street, bet Pacific

and Broadway. South End Oyster House, 672 Howard street, n as Tubbs' Hotel, Oakland, Cal. P Cummins, Rooms 14 and 15 Court Block, and 641 M Whaling, Room 17 Downey Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

LIVERY STABLES.

B Dowling 610 Howard street, bet Second and New Montgomery.
San Rafael Livery and Sale Stables, Fourth street, San
Rafael, Maxin county, Cal., 1700 of Singmonthal

MEDICAL.
Dr Paul M Brenan, 127 Montgomery street. Dr Aborn, 213 Geary street.

Dr J D Callaghan, 852 Folsom Street.

Mrs S Moore, Holden House, 623 Kearny street X Twisba X, Dr L Terry, El o, Nevada.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

John Kavangh, 15 New Montgomery street, (Grand Hotel).

N Sweeney, 43 Second street, (opposite Jussie). MILLINERS,
Mrs. Dillon & Kenealy, 30 Third street, bet Mission and Market.

Minnons, Pictures, ac.

Kenny & Co, cor Firth and Market streets.

D Drady, 243 Fourth street, bet Howard and Folsom Miscellaneous.

Barton's Yeast Powder, manufactory 211 and 213 Sacramento street

ramento street
Philadelphia Brewery, Second street, near Folsom
O'Donoyan Rossa's Prison Life; care National Steamship Co, New York,
San Francisco Cordage Co, 611 and 613 Front street,
California Bleaching Soap, Hall & Wagner, Factory
cor: Folsom and 16th streets.

Noranies Public.

H C Blake, 418 Montgomery street. POWDER. Giant Powder Co, 210 Front street.

Printing Houses.

John H Carmany & Co, 409 Washington street.

Cosmopolitan Printing Co, 505 Clay street.

Cosmopolitan Printing Co, 305 Clay street.
SEVING MACHINES.
Buckland Sewing Machine, cor Greenvich and Corland streets, New York. STOVES AND TINWARE, J. M. Bryan, 130 3d street.

TEAS, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Geo T Hanly & Co, 928 Market street. Mrs. P. Quigly, 911 Market st.

UNDERTAKERS.
James McGinn, 717 Market street.
Flanagan & Gallagher, 834 Market street,

Fianagan & Chaingner, 552 Market Street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

San Francisco Ball and Racket Court, T Kelly, 846
Howard street, bet Fourth and Fifth.

Barbier and Barrett, 903 % Market street.

P. B. Brady, 510 Market street, and 11 Post street.

P. J. McMahon, Russ Honse Saloon, Montgomery street.

Old Het Scotch, 15 Morton street, near Rearny.

Donnelly & Kerr, 30 Montgomery street, topposite.

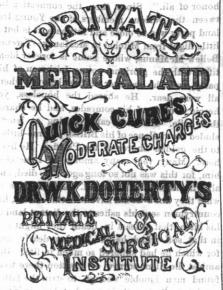
Lick House).

Lyman, Rafferty, & Co., 416 Battery street, cor Mer-

chant.
PJ Tannian, 24 Third street, adams videiup lliw
Daly & Ward, 311 Sacramento street, bet Front, and Davis.

Yate's Branch Ss'oon, cor Third and Market streets.
Friedericksburg Eintracht Saloon, 546 California street
W V Gaffey, 25 Second street, (opposite Grand Hotel)
Michael Byan, 134 Fourth street, bet Minna and How

MEDICAL.



(FOUNTED IN 1853.) No. 519 Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff streets few doors below the What Cheer House.) Private intrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cute of all Private and Chronic Discovery and cases, cases of secrecy, and had delivered all sexual disorders.

To THE AFFLICTED. DR. W. K. DOHERTY RETURNS HIS SINCERE apply the most efficient and successful remedies agains diseases of all kinds. He cures without mercury, char ges mederate the table patients in a correct and honoc able way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. At parties consulting him by letter or, other-wise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit segments.

society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully anthenticated by a Notary public.

The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than twenty years.

A Case of Gleffer and Stratofure.

DR. DOHERTY—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully restored that, in common gratitude, I believe! I should make you some written acknowledgment, for your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in the city, and believing that those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best. I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

To wish to say now that you are the sixth doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunate who require medical advice, if you have any doubts as to whom you should employ, ask DR. DOHERTY for my address and call and see me. If keep a store in this city.] My experience may save you many dollars.

I would also add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as infallible, cures for Gonnorhoza, Gleet, etc., but never

I used a large amount of the preparations advertised a infallible cures for Gonnorhosa, Gleet, etc., but neve derived any benefit from them. Y am; Doctor, very truly yours,
San Francisco, June 15th, 1864.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of

June, A. D. 1864. Seminal Weakness-A Sworn-to Certificate of Most Remarks able Cure of Sprrmatorrhaa.

A desire to benefit suffering humanity, and a feeling gratitude to DR. W. K. DOHERTY, alone induces me of gratitude to DK. W. K. DOMERTY, alone induces us to make this statement. For many years I had been af flicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermator rheat" or Seminal weakness, the result of self-abuse flicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrheas" or Seminal weakness, the result of self-abuse,
but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvemence. In that year, however, I had Seminal weakness
to a fearful extent, which was soon followed by the
most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and
limbs, pain in the head, dimness of, vision, nervousness
and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such
an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas
were confineed and spirite depressed. I was averse to
society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was
emirely unitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855
to the summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical
talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars,
but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief.
I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this

to the summer of 1863, I employed the very best, medical talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but reading DR. DOHERTY'S card I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with the doctor at his office, in Sacramento street, sud his fee for treatment was so reasonable. I determined to try him, though I did not expect much behealt from his treatment. On the fifth of December last I placed myself under his care in one week I found myself very much improved, and no, after five week's treatment, I feel thoroughly cured of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best of health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1864.

To FEMALES.

When a female is enervated, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHERTY's this Medical Institute and consult him about her troubles and disease. The Doctor is, effecting more cures than any other Physician in the State of California. Let no Ialse delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premsure death. All married ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DR, W. K. DOHERTY's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help.

Tulisoines le seines de la la company de la

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AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

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Porter on Draught... Ale, Beer and Forter Five cen
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in the strong solution by 10. The happiness to the happiness

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 11, 1874.

"Nationality is no longer an unmeaning or despised name among us. It is welcomed by the higher ranks; it is the inspiration of the bold, and the hope of the people; it is the summary name for many things; it seeks a literature made by Irishmen and colored by our scenery, manners and characters; it desires to see Art applied to express Irish thoughts and belief; it would make our music sound in every parish at twilight, our pictures sprinkle the walls of every house, and our poetry and history sit at every hearth. It would thus create a race of men full of a more intensely Irish character and knowledge, and to that race it would give Irish the seaso of Ireland to sweep with their nets and launch on with their navy, the harbors of Ireland to receive greater commerce than any island in the world; the soil of Ireland to live on by more millions than starve here now; the fame of Ireland to guard by laws and arms."

Thomas Davis.

"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom." JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

TO OUR READERS.

It shall be our constant aim to make this the BEST IRISH PAPER PUBLISHED IN AME-BICA. To do this we have made arrangements which involve great expense, to meet which we worthy of the name, and Catholics who are a rely on the aid of every Irishman in America who desires to see Ireland free, and the Irish which McManus had acquired in the land of his race in America elevated to a position which they are entitled to occupy.

In view of these facts we have decided to increase the price of the IRISH NATIONALIST- who arrived in California for the purpose of colbeginning with the first issue in April-to four lecting her dead brother's effects, held it in dedollars per year for country subscribers, clubs fiance of all principles of honor and justice, of ten three dollars, and forcity subscribers ten and continue to hold it, fenced in by all the discents per copy, delivered by carriers.

subscribers who are delinquent to forward their subscriptions at once to this office, and to urge Statute of Limitation, which was assuredly on their friends of Irish birth and sympathy to never framed for a case of this kind, nor will subscribe.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Our friends and subscribers who desire to have an Irish National Journal on the Pacific three of Erin's noblest virtues? Miss McMacoast will please take notice that we request them to send their subscriptions and renewals at once. Heavy expenses are incurred in issu- The sister of the man whose party holds the

Agents Wanted.

We are anxious to secure agencies in the various cities and towns east of the Rocky Mountains as well as in the Pacific States and Territains as well as in the right parties will offer special disprove, at once and forever, the covert sneers opportunities. We would thank friends to interest themselves in aiding us to forward this sneers which it well knows to be false and end, as we are determined to make The Irish Nationalist a true exponent of Irish feeling, and solely devoted to advance the cause of DENT REPUBLIC ON IRISH SOIL.

gularly will confer a favor by informing us of the fact, so that we may ascertain the cause if suffered in this city, nor has it ventured even to possible, and apply a remedy.

ANY OF OUR READERS having a copy of the NATIONALIST of the 21st of March will confer a great favor on us by sending it to this office, for which we will pay liberally if desired.

TWO APPEALS

should fall on unwilling ears. We allude to the shall lay before our readers from time to time, National Testimonial to John Mitchel, and to for it is not our intention to allow this matter to the contest which Miss McManus is still sus- fall into abeyance. On the contrary, we shall taining against the wealthy robbers who despoiled her, and in which she requires support, character of Irish journalism on this coast. With regard to the Mitchel Testimonial Fund. but few words are necessary, and we would have had we not noticed in the Monitor of last week scription list, and even now, at the eleventh hour, much might be accomplished by prompt and systematic measures. If some prominent Irishman-we have many such amongst ussuch a man, for instance as Miles D. Sweeny, were to announce himself ready to receive contributions, the amount would quickly swell to respectable proportions, and the public confidence in the treasurer would be an additional inducement to subscribers. We have little fear of our city being disgraced by a meagre contribution to the National Testimonial Fund. The to this unpleasant subject by noticing, in the name of John Mitchel is a household word with New York Daily Graphic of March 17th, a scurevery Irishman, and is venerated wherever it is rilous caricature, or rather series of caricatures. known. His devotion to his country has been misrepresenting, according to the delineator's proved by a still more searching ordeal thau the buffoon fancy, Irishmen in general, and their battle field, and has not been found wanting. He remains among us now, well nigh the last We had imagined that the Daily Graphic was star of that bright galaxy of patriotism and paper of a type too respectable to indulge in talent which we call the Young Irelanders. It such gross and manifest horse-play. There is a is of those Young Irelanders that Thomas F. deprayed taste for this kind of literature among Meagher, himself one of the greatest ornaments of the party, speaks-"The young Irishmen composing it (the party) were true to each other pander to it. As might be expected, this species -were strongly attached to one another-sym- of misrepresentation of a particular body of pathized in one anothers labors, difficulties, redesigns which they did not freely interchange "stuffed Irishman" on the stage, and written in the freest moments of social intercoursewelcomed each other to the fireside and family tional courage is perverted into reckless bravado circle as trusted brothers alone are welcomed— his spirit of bonhommic is degraded into dissonever felt so joyous, so light of heart, so buoy. lute drunkenness; his ready wit is warped into ant in mind, so strong, so free, so favored as in coarse buffoonery. Many people, who have the society of each other. The happiness of never met our countrymen save in this way, one was the happiness of all—the sorrow of one cannot believe in the existence of an Irish gentlewas the sorrow of all—the honor of one was the man; their mind is formed to the English model,

honor of all." Since, then, the connection between the various members of the Young Ireland party was so close and intimate, it is but a little flight from Mitchel to McManus-Terence Bellew McManus, whose name is forever identified with the glorious young Irishmen of his party, and who was ever the best beloved where all were dear. He shared the hopeless, yet heroic struggle of his comrades, and he shared their exile. Hither he came, having at length eluded the vigilance of his British jailers-hither to the golden shores of the Pacific. He lived here. Many, very many among us remember him, for this was not so long ago. He died, and all who knew him sorrowed. In deference to what they knew would have been his choice, his countrymen sent his ashes to the distant land of his birth, that at least in death they might rest in that soil which he had loved so dearly, and for which he had suffered so much in life. But amidst the silent sorrow of a nation there were found men ignoble enough to strip the fallen patriot, to fasten their greedy talons in whatever he had left behind, and to cling, as their nature taught them, while aught remained. A slique of wealthy land-grabbers—Irishmen undisgrace to their religion—seized the property adoption-McManus, who had unhesitatingly relinquished a princely fortune for Ireland's sake—and held it against the rights of his sister, criminations which the force of gold can procure We earnestly urge on those of our country from law. Now the harpies are beaten back to their last stronghold. They are pleading the the law so hold it. And now comes the second appeal, one which will address itself equally to the chivalry, generosity, and sense of justice of every Irishman in our midst, and are not they nus, robbed and despoiled of her rightful pos sessions, is amongst us. Remember who she is ing our paper, and we must rely on the prompti-tude of our subscribers to meet them. And we also hope that every Nationalist will exert him-self in the formation of New Clubs.

highest place in our grateful memories, and who was himself the idol of that party. She is now among us, and positively in want. In want, alas! of many things, but most of all in want of funds to prosecute to its conclusion the struggle of penniless right against moneyed might Now is the time for every Irishman to come forward and prove his practical patriotism, and disprove, at once and forever, the covert sneers groundless as calumny can make them-al-out "protestations," and "professing patriotism." And, while speaking of that periodical, we are reminded that never—soi disant Catholic though Subscribers not receiving their paper re- it may be-was its voice lifted in horror at the inconceivable wrong which Miss McManus has express the sympathy which ordinary humanity must feel for that lady's misfortune. But we shall keep this matter before the public until justice shall be done to this estimable Irish ladv. whose property has not only been withheld, but whose very name has been vilified by her plunderers and their parasites, who have actually had the assurance to attempt a justification of There are at present two calls in this city upon the manifest injustice. We have documents on the practical patriotism of Irishmen which never the subject before us, extracts from which we endeavor, as far as in us lies, to vindicate the "without fear or favor."

In laying these two appeals before the public, considered ourselves justified in leaving the the one for a testimonial of respect for John matter to the liberal patriotism of our citizens. Mitchel, the other for the present assistance of the relative of his friend and brother in arms. an editorial lamenting the fact that, so far, there we confidently expect that the patriotism and are only two subscribers to the fund, and re- sense of justice of our Irish citizens will place minding its readers that the time allotted for them side by side, and will give a liberal recollecting the testimonial has nearly expired. sponse to both. A practical occasion is now pre-We are sure that the Irishmen of this city do sented in both these instances, for Irishmen to not wish to fill an unworthy place in the sub- vindicate that traditional character of generosity which has always been ascribed to them.

PERSISTENT MISREPRESENTATION.

There is a prevailing custom, more honored in its occasional breach than in its systematic observance, of misrepresenting the Irish in all their more national traits, and holding them up to ridicule by means of every false and absurd delineation of character the drama and literature can afford. Our attention has been called celebration of St. Patrick's Day in particular a certain class of persons, and, as long as there is, a time-serving press will always be found to men is a genuine English outgrowth. Systemverses or good fortune-had no sentiments or atically and undeviatingly have they put the him up in their cheap literature. His traditional courage is perverted into reckless bravado:

and they fancy the whisky-drinking debauchee of wakes and patterns the only species that the island can produce. This misconception, like many other wilful falsehoods, is fast going down before the light of increased civilization, and a knowledge of the sterling merit seems totally to have ignored the claims of the of all these incorruptibles. The chief thing is which so many Irishmen have shown in a degree orphan asylums. It contains the following that the incorruptibles are where they are. The which not even their enemies can gainsay. But there are still periodicals, probably there ever Francisco. \$5,000; to the Female Hospital. San funds—they had never had a thousand a year to will be, which prefer to rake among the garbage Francisco, \$6,000; to the Ladies' Protection spend—they had revolutionized the country and of a nation in search of some hook on which to hang their own nastiness, which cannot rest the California State Women's Hospital, San regenerated Ireland, for Ireland was regenerated content unless they pervert some trait to suit Francisco, \$4,000; to the Lying-in and Found- when at the last election, in spite of surprise, in their own distorted vision, and serve as a vehicle for their own ribald jests and sneers. Dion Bou- Protestant Episcopal Church Home, San Fran- spite of threats and terrors, the Irish people cicault, in many of his pieces, has done much cisco, \$1,000; to the Napa Ladies' Benevolent rose spontaneously and without preparation, to overturn the fantastic image of Irish life Society, \$1,000; to the San Jose Ladies' Benev- and responded to the call of their country (loud which has been presented by previous play- olent Society, \$1,000; to the Grass Valley Be- cheers.)" I sincerely trust that the "great wrights. He does not represent the Irishman as an animal born into the world with a shille- Society of Placerville, \$1,000; to the Sisters of of some imagination and impressionable relah and whisky-bottle, and with a soul for noth- Mercy, Los Angeles, \$1,500; to the Howard porter. Twill not, perhaps, greatly matter that ing beyond a coarse joke or piece of gross buf- Benevolent Association, Sacramento, \$2,500; to the reporter, or even Mr. Butt, should imagine foonery. English critics were a little startled the Stockton Benevolent Association, \$1,000; to that the country is revolutionized, but remember to find in his delineations of Irish character the St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, \$1,000; 'twill be a sad day for the country when any large traits more truly admirable than the best pro- to the Marysville Benevolent Association, \$1,- section of her people can bring themselves to ducts of their own soil, and to hear these deli- 000; to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Val- have any faith in that wild sort of talk. But neations pronounced, by competent judges, lejo, \$1,000; to the Indigent Old Ladies' Home we havn't yet done with Mr. Butt. "Revolumore truthful than the rapparee rascal to which of Oakland, \$1,000; to the Old Women's Home tion" and "regeneration" are big words and they had become accustomed.

All these misrepresentations have their origin policy. The English felt that their measures the nations,"

ENGLISH "DIPLOMACY.

"Those grasping Islanders," as a well known French author styles the English, have extended their acquisitiveness even to the distant isles of the Pacific. The telegrams announce that good deal upon your side of the Atlantic about in pronouncing Mr. Butt to be an O'Connell, the Fiji Islands have been formally ceded to England, and the cession only awaits the Queen's civilized world has its eyes upon the movement. acceptance. Their will be little difficulty in that. The English have been preparing for in other things. He has said more than once, this result in the Fiji Islands and elsewhere, by their missionaries, by their traders, by all the a foreign paper (I'm somewhat curious to know thousand and one means which can be resorted how many of them he opens) without seeing to by a crafty people to cloak their greed. Now some mention, generally favorable, to Home their designs have been rewarded by success. Now, with millions of their subjects starving in Germany, Italy, Spain, or many other countries India, they have secured a fresh territory which embraced in Mr. Butt's somewhat sweeping they will hereafter lay waste by famine and statement, but I can speak with some degree of sword, for no matter how fertile and wealthy a positiveness about the French papers. I have country may be intrinsically, British rule will often looked at a dozen French papers in a day, quickly reduce it to a desert. There is a pain and there has scarcely been a day during the ful monotony in the history of these conquests last three years that I have not read at least one the world over. Time has not altered it, nor French paper, and I can conscientiously say climate affected it. As the old story of Ire- that I have not seen a dozen articles (or por land's subjugation, so do all the fresh histories tions of articles) devoted to Home Rule, and read. For the fact that these unhappy Fijians as far as I remember, most of the articles I did have been beguiled into voluntarily surrender. see were not favorable. Here, for example, is ing their liberty does not affect the case. They will quickly awake from their hallucination and I have seen in a French paper :- "Happily. find the incubus they have saddled upon their symptoms are beginning to be shown of a nature fair Islands too intolerable for endurance, and to lead us to believe that this large body of Intheir first attempt to shake it off will be the sig-dependent Oppositionists (ce grand parti d'indenal of rapine and destruction. However, the pendants) will not remain long united; that dis-British may indulge their acquisitive taste, and cord will soon break out in its ranks (que la they are right to indulge it while they can. We discorde meme ectatera prochainement dans ses confidently expect and hope that the day is not rangs.)"—Le Soleil, March 6. All this does not far distant when we will effectually divest their perhaps greatly matter, except in so far as it minds from fresh schemes of aggrandizement by shows the sanguineness of Mr. Butt's temespelling them from Ireland, the most cherished perament and his excessive rashness in state and guarded of their ill-gotten gains. Meanwhile, ment. But let us turn to Mr. Butt's utterances we cannot help pitying the infatuation of those on what we may call home affairs, and see if we hapless Polynesians who are blindly courting find his language more measured here. I could such an intolerable yoke. The old, old tale of scarcely trust my eyes when I first read the fol-Perfide Albion is being told all over the globe— lowing :—"He (Mr. Butt) said, however, now the velvet touch and smooth tongue of treach. in public that these fifty-nine gentlemen (the ery, supplemented with the ferocity of more lately elected Home Rule members) were as than barbariau conquest. Such are the black true, as honest, and as sincere as any fifty-nine and blood-stained foundations on which England that ever sat in the Imperial parliament." builds up an empire, on which, she boasts, the What! Not a single black sheep in the lot!

are limited we would advise all our readers to procure theirs as early as possible.

THE LEGISLATURE AND ORPHAN ASYLIIMS.

The bill which has passed the Legislature for the aid of the various charitable institutions ling Hospital, San Francisco, \$6,000; to the spite of corruption, in spite of influence, in in that fruitful source of Irish wees-English City Benevolent Society, \$1,000.-Why such a railways, electric telegraphs, air balloons, etc. worthy charity as an orphan asylum, and one but Mr. Butt does not confine himself to any with regard to Ireland were open to the represso necessary unhappily, in every country should indefinite talk about revolution and regenerawhom they were maltreating as brutes on whom the Legislature to assist such institutions of this hot one. What the Home Rulers want is a Parkinder usage would be thrown away, and who character as already exist rather than to attempt were only accessible through their fears. This to found one on a State basis, besides which view chimed in well with the inclinations of a the money voted for such a purpose would be lebased press and drama, which cared not how certainly applied to the best advantage in the sacred were the feelings they lacerated if they hands of those who have devoted their lives to could but excite a smile. The English, also, the relief of their fellow creatures. The noble endeavored to show the Irish as happy, with a work done in this and other branches of charity pig's happiness, among their potheen and pota. by the Sisters of Mercy fairly entitles them to toes, and caring nothing for those nobler ties Legislative support, and a comparatively small of kin and country which, if the truth were sum voted to their care for application would known, have their most cherished home in an accomplish a maximum of good at a minimum Irish bosom. Consequently they put the "stuffed of expense. We presume it is not the intention Irishman" upon the stage, and introduced him of the State to leave its orphans to haphazard into their prints, where he quickly became an chances of support, and we fail to see any more indispensable character, and, though never met economical and practically efficient means of in real life, transferred his attributes to the en- contributing to their support than by furnishing tire nation. The work of eradicating these im- the Sisters of Mercy with means for that purpressions is slow, necessarily, and they will pose. A Legislature should remember that there probably continue in some degree until Ireland is more necessary for the development and civishall have achieved her independence. So long lization of a State than building railroads and as we are under English rule, so long will the irrigating tracts of country; that there is a duty world accept us at England's valuation, and which is owing the citizens who select its memstultify themselves to the myriad proofs to the bers-ay, and to the members themselves-to contrary which are daily multiplying before provide support for the orphans of those citizens them. The day we fling off the British yoke we should those untoward circumstances to which will be accepted at our true worth, and will be everyone is liable reduce them to require it. judged according to our deserts, not condemned | Such a duty as this should not be left altogether unheard on the falsifications of our enemies. to private charity, however indefatigable that Inducements to seek immediate liberty are ac- charity may be in its efforts, but should be made cumulating before us to such an extent that we the subject of public consideration and Legislahave ceased to enumerate them. Every law, tive administration. We trust that the Legislahuman and divine, sanctions our enterprise, and ture will give their early attention to this impor we owe it to our race and country that we should tant matter, and will deal with it both liberally no longer suffer the cruel misrepresentation to and sensibly, by voting a liberal support to the which we are hourly liable, but should take an admirable institution which already exists, and early stand on our own merits-" a nation among which should no longer be left to private charity and exertions.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Paris, March 15th, 1874, To the Editor of the Irish Nationalist.

Sir-I have no doubt but you have heard Home Rule. Mr. Butt seems to think the whole but I think he is somewhat mistaken in this as if I remember aright, that you can scarcely open Rule. Well I cannot answer for the papers of

holds Mr. Butt's position in the National ranks. but I find it very hard to be even moderately tolerant of such a marvellous statement as the above. But it would seem as if the country is to have but little if any need of all the virtues appropriations:-To the Magdalen Asylum San COUNTRY IS REVOLUTIONIZED:-"With very small and Relief Society, San Francisco, \$7,500; to startled England (great cheers); and they had nevolent Society, \$1,000; to the Ladies' Relief cheers" and the "loud cheers" are the creation on Rincon Hill, \$1,000; to the Ladies' Benevo- vague words; people are being always revolulent Society of San Diego. \$1.000: to the Nevada tionized, or regenerated, or both, by gas-lamps, hension of ustice all over the world, and they have been overlooked, is not easy to determine. tion. As he goes on in his speech. Mr. Butt naturally endeavored to represent these Irish It would be a practical economy on the part of becomes as plain as a poker and as warm as a liament, and they as good as have it already. To be sure, there are still some little doubts as to the sort of Parliament it is to be, but but we pass them by for the present. It cannot fail to be a relief to our minds to know at least that the Parliament is to be held in College Green: that goes without saying, as they say here. But I am keeping you from listening to Mr. Butt

"When he said that he considered there was nothing more culpable than to excite hopes in the popular mind, in which the speaker did not believe, and if he did not see his way as clearly and distinctly as he ever did to anything in his life of the assembling of a Parliament in Col-lege-green before a long time elapsed, he dare not use to them he dared not use to his counnot use to them—he dared not use to his countrymen—the language of confidence which he often did (loud cheers). He would ask them was there not a greater interval between the position in which they stood then and their first beginning four years ago, from which great things had followed, than that which separated the position in which they were now from the assembling of Parliament in College-green (cheers)? He referred again to the unexplained event of the majority of Irish members heiror (cheers)? He referred again to the unexplained event of the majority of Irish members being pledged for Home Rule—he referred to the English elections; and taking all these together—it was no language of false confidence, when he said that if the Irish people were true to themselves, the advent of a National Independence that would not separate them from England—that would not dismember the integrity of the empire, but add strength to the apprited of the empire, but add strength to the united power of England, Ireland, and Scotland, was as certain as the rising of to-morrow's sun (loud cheers)."

There is a fine flavor of the late Mr. O'Connell about all this; to be sure, there is none of his humor, and perhaps 'tis the absence of that quality, as well as the absence of modesty that makes the whole thing fall somewhat flat upon our ears. Mr. Butt plainly ambitions to repeat power as well as the opportunity. Mr. Disraeli is reported to have said of Whiteside's speaking that it was oratory, with a touch of the famine in it : I don't think there is any want of charity with a very strong touch of the famine in him.

AN TRIGHT EXITE.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A proposition to build a railroad from Marysville to a point on the Sacramento river, near Knight's Lending, meets with much favor among citizens of Yuba and Sutter counties. Subscriptions to the project are being can-

A GENTLEMAN of Santa Cruz has offered to contribute as much toward a public library and reading-room as all the rest of the citizens together will give. In other words, if \$500 or \$1,000 be raised for that purpose, he will donate a like sum.

Our of thirty-five thousand sheep that were pasturing in Big Valley, Siskiyou county, prior to the Winter season, scarcely three thousand survived the severe weather.

PATENTS for about 47,000 acres of land are to be issued to the Trustees of San Diego city for pueblo lands, and the pueblo lands, and the pueblo lands.

THE Stockton Guard propose making an ex-cursion on the 30th inst, to San Francisco, where they will be the guests of the Nationals. A New public school-house, to cost not over \$10,000, is to be built at Hollister. San Benito ounty.

EIGHT thousand acres of land in the Cajon valley, San Diego county, are planted in wheat. An Asphaltum bed has been discovered on the San Felipe tobacco plantation, in Santa Clara county.

A TRACT of 2,200 acres of land in the Mission ranch, at San Diego, recently changed hands at \$10 per acre.

Specimens of coal have recently been taken SPECIMENS Of coal have recently been taken from a shaft on the bank of Bear river, near Sheridan, Placer county. It is said to closely resemble the Lincoln coal, being apparently a lignite, seamy, brown in color, burning without coking, and leaving a white ash.

A BILL has been introduced into Congress to establish a mail route from Quincy, Cal., to Reno. Nevada.

Reno. Nevada,

A Joint Stock Company is organizing at San
Andreas, Calaveras County, for the purpose of
builping a grist mill near that town. builds up an empire, on which, she boasts, the sun never sets.

What! Not a single black sheep in the lot! About a hundred men will soon be set to the sun never sets.

The Emmet Guard—Capt. B. Cleary promises us a fine days fun on the 19th, at San Jose, for the very small sum of one dollar and fifty cents. As the tickets are limited we would advise all our readers to procure of sets and Reoghs. But, indeed, I'll do the fifty in the justice to say that I do not think there is a Keogh among them. I am anxious to be are limited we would advise all our readers to procure of sets and Reoghs. But, indeed, I'll do the fifty in the justice to say that I do not think there is a Keogh among them. I am anxious to be are limited we would advise all our readers to procure. as respectful as possible to a gentleman who mouth.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

J. J. LANENortonville, Contra Costa Co
PETER KERNS Salinas City, Monterey Co
JAMES GOOLDSawyer's Bar, Klamath Co
ARTHUR ATTRIDGE Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
T. K. HOWE,Dixon, Solano Co
THOS. QUINN,Pino, Placer Co
MICHAEL LEONARD Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co
JOHN GRIFFIN Yountville, Napa Co
THOS. OAKES San Jose, Santa Clara Co
JOHN P. SARSFIELD Sacramento, Sacramento Co
JAS. CADDENJulian City, San Diego Co
BERNARD McCREESH Crescant City, Del Norte Co
DANIEL HARLEY Vallejo, Solano Co
BARTHOLOMEW COLGANVirginia City, Nev
WILLIAM REDMONDGold Hill, Nev
THOMAS WOGANSilver City, Nev
JOHN L, REIDYMerced City, Merced Co

Deputy Coroner, and Noah F. Flood has been appointed.

Secretary of the State Board of Tide Land Commission

extension in May, 1872, the assignment of the contract

Nevada Block will shortly thereafter be a reality. A LARGE number of the residents and owners of property on Broadway, between Montgomery and San some streets, and on Sansome, between Broadway and Jackson, have united in a petition to the Supervisors to permit the Italian gardeners to stand their wagons for the sale of vegetables in front of the petitioners' premises. The matter is in the hands of the Street Committee This Committee reported against a petition previously

Exhibition to be held at Santisgo, Chili, and designed Bells than we dreamt of. to open on the 16th of September, 1875. The list com-

to open on the 16th of September, 1875. The list comprises some of the most distinguished names in the country, as Directors, &c.

The past week has been prolific in tragedies.

On Sunday there was a murder in Silva's Photograph Gallery on Third street. On Third street, also, last Tuesday, a card quarrel resulted in a pistol shot and a man's death; and on Wednesday, to complete the catalogue of horrors, a car conductor on Fourth street shot his room companion and himself. Another pistol shot fired in Third street only resulted in the demolition of a picture.

HALL OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE RED BRANCH, No. 1.—San Francisco, April 2d, 1874—At a meeting two properties of the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted: That, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, JAMES BARRETT; and, Wheneas, It hath pleased Almighty God to

THE Hibernia rifles will hold their annual excursion and picnic, at Laurel Grove, (San Rafael,) on Sunday, April, 26th. The Rifles have made ample their guests. There is no more beautiful place on the Coast to spend a day of recreation than San Rafael, aside from the other attractions which the Difference of the Resolutions before the large of the Resolutions before attractions which the Difference of the Resolutions before at the large of the Resolutions before at the Resolution befo shape of good music, &c. They have achieved an enviable reputation for the order and decorum of their annual excursions. See their advertisement in another

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."-Keats. Success to who that deserve it. We would call the attention of our readers to the stock of goods of E.
O'Reilly, the energetic Picture and Looking-glass dealer at the corner of Fifth and Market streets. He imports every thing in his line from the Publishers and dealers in the East and Europe, and is always ready to supply orders at short notice in Scenery of our "native land." He has everything published, and as for Religi-ous subjects he has an immense stock in Pictures—of others, he has one of the finest assortments on the Coast. In looking-glasses of any style or size it would be impossible for the trade to compete with him, and in picture frames there is such variety that you are suited address, wm. Collins, 84 Ontario street, Cleveland, Oblins, 184 Ontario street, Cleveland, Oblins, 185 Ontario street, Cleveland, 185 Ontario street, Clevelan at once, and as to price, he will guarantee that he will sell lower than the lowest and he will offer an invitation to our friends in the country to pay him a visit on the first opportunity. Remember E. O'Reilly, Fifth and Market streets.

Make Money.
Fast and honorably, \$12 50 per day, or \$75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given 323 Third street, and from the great number of tes New York, OSKAVATE OF : YEOTOAN

Ir you want to get suited in the clothes line,

tlemen only know how to treat customers.

The Value of an Irish Harvest.

[Dublin Nation, July 1st, 1848.]

To our minds, if these £80,000,000 were boldly To our minds, if these £80,000,000 were boldly taken advantage of, a new foundation for life might be laid in Ireland. Let us suppose the thing about to be tried—let us suppose a thousand clubs of 300 men spread over Ireland—their club-rooms over against every barrack in town and country—their scouts spying through every pass—their thousands battalioned in every city—their Irish League or Council of Three Hundred honest, clear-headed and brave—what great purposes might not a regeneration fund of great purposes might not a regeneration fund of £80,000,000 be turned to?

Less than one-half of it would feed the peo-

ple till another harvest had forced its way into

LOCAL BREVITIES.

It is the opinion, even of English economists, that one year's produce in Irelard is two years' food. Upon the appropriation of this first part there could be no quibble, and should be tolerated no argument. If any man said nay, and put forth his hand upon the peopie's food, their answer would be the pike-point or the bullet.

The "S. M. Whipple" is to be docked and scraped before her next trip to Sacramento.

MB. J. M. CURRIER has been reappointed secretary of the State Board of Tide Land Commission ers. Secretary of the State Board of Tide Land Commission ers.

THE Supervisors have ordered that Second street from Harrison to Folsom be closed for twenty-five days, in order to admit of the macadamizing of the street through the cut.

THE old frame building on the northeast corner of Front and Sacramento streets, long occupied as a restaurant, is being demolished. John Parrott has purchased the premises and will erect a fine structure.

THE Open Letter, of Vallejo, will shortly be published in this city as an eight-page weekly, to be issued every Saturday evening. sued every Saturday evening.

The Braden contract for grading Jefferson
Square was not \$20,000, but \$9,539 55, By resolution of

Absentees would suffer by the new courses our

expenditure would take.

However, they must suffer. They must be Mayor Orresponded at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors on the 30th ultimo, that at the next There is no alternative. There must be in Iremeeting he would name the successor of the late Super visor Wangenheim; but he made no appointment on the land, Italy, France and Russia all have had The tenants of the property on the northwest corner of Pine and Montgomery streets have been notified to vacate by the 1st of May. The buildings now standing will be sold a few days after, and the magnificent standard of the sold and however quickly it may be accomplished, it cannot fully serve its purpose since it cannot call the dead to life. But it cannot all the dead to life. But it cannot all the dead to life. since it cannot call the dead to life. But it can, at least, preserve the survivors. Come it must and soon, if energy, truth and courage survive among us.

> THE Dublin Irishman thus comments on the surprising impertinence of the petty English press:

An English print of little notoriety has re-This Committee reported against a petition previously presented allowing the vegetable wagons to stand on Sansome street, between Clay and Jackson.

The annual Irish National Fes tivel under the auspices of the Knights of the Red Branch, will be held at Belmont Park, on Sunday the 24th. As this is always looked upon as an Irish national holiday, we anticipate an outpouring of Irishmen, women and children on that occasion. The Knights, we understand, will intromany new attractions and make it worthy of the grand cause which they are organized to advance,—namely, the Independence of their native land.

We have received from Mr. Casanueva, Chilian Consul We have received from Mr. Casanueva, Chilian Consul to be spent for the benefit of poor livings (in this city, the prospectus of an International England). Surely there is more brass in Church

HALL OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE RED BRANCH,

brother ever willing to battle for its cause; society, a gem resplendent in its brilliancy, and our city, a valued and esteemed citizen.

Resolved, That we thus publicly as Irish Nationalists express the sorrow that animates us in this sad hour of

to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the IRISH NATIONALIST, the Evening Post and Morning Call.

By Order of the Committee.

THE Picnic season is fairly on us and our

Irish societies are determined to avail themselves of it. TMISSING FRIENDS. TH

Advertisements of this nature will be inserted three times for One Dollar.

INFORMATION WANTED — OF WILLIAM LANE, of River's View, Newmarket, County Cork, Ireland. He left Ireland three yearsage, and came to America. When last heard from, about twelve months since, said to be on his way to California. Important information can be given him by addressing JOHN KENEALX, 30 Third street, San Francisco. Eastern papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED --- OF MISS REBECCA GREEN, native of Strabane, County Tyrone; also of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

X. TWIABA X.

THE WHITE SAGE.—A new preparation is offered to the
public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only \$5. Sent free everybuy one for your own use; it is only \$5. Sent free every-where by express. Address all orders, etc., to Buckland other preparations already in market. The Ello In-SEWING MACHINE, cor. Greenwich and Cortlandt streets dependent says: "A decoction of white Sage will accomplish more in restoring baid heads, fastening felling hair-and removating and giving healthy action to the scalp than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for call on Michael Short, Corner Commercial & Leidesdorff that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada sear testify to Streets, and we can guarantee that you will go away satisfied. "Live and let live," is the motto of our friend that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by Short. See his advertisement in another column.

This is the season of Spring, and many of our readers no doubt will want new carpets, oil-cloth, etc.

To such we will give an advice, go to Mountain & Rayes, 718 Market Street, where you will find anything you want in their line very cheap, and also where you will readers constraint. Sole Distiller, Deart was constraint, as got to the wrapper, Heart was constraint, as got to the wrapper, Heart was constraint. meet gentlemen who will treat you courteously as gen. FIELD, BOGEL & Co., General Ageuts. Sole Distiller, Dr L. Terry, Elko, Nevada.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRAND EXCURSION OF THE....

Emmet Guard,

CAPTAIN ROBERT CLEARY,

Live Oak Park, San Jose, ON SUNDAY, APRIL 19TH,

FROM MARKET STREET DEPOT, LEAVING AT 9% A. M. sharp, arriving at San Jose at 12 M.; MROM MARKET STREET DEFOT, LEAVING AT 19 % A. M. sharp, arriving at San Jose at 12 M.; leaving San Jose at 5% P. M., sharp.
Tickets for sale at C. Desmond's, Hatter, under the Grand Hotel, and at the Collection Office of R. Cleary, Room 6, 236 Montgomery street, and the Armory of the Company, Irish-American Hall, Howard street.
Tickets, \$1 50 for the round trip.
Blythe's Band is engaged.

FOURTH ANNUAL

EXCURSION

....OF THE....

HIBERNIA RIFLES.

....TO.... San Rafael,



UNDAY, APRIL 26, 1874.

The RIFLES have chartered the commo CONTRA COSTA, and secured ample Railroad Accomodation for their guests on this occasion.

The Boat will leave Davis street Wharf, near Broadway, at Ten o'clock A. M., and return to the city at Seven P. M., thus affording a rare chance to parties who desire to visit the most beautiful Summer Resort on the Pacific Cost.

So bargains may be expected. You can assure yourself of the truth of this statement by a personal examination. The stock embraces every variety, from the FIN-EST HAT to a 25 cent CAP.

All who have dealt with Desmond will youch that

Only a limited number of Tickets issued. ALPER'S FULL BAND accompanies the Excursion.

TICKETS.....ONE DOLLAR. Children......50 Cents (For the Round Trip.)

Wine Rooms, -OF THE-MERCHANTS EXCHANGE,

CALIFORNIA STREET, JAMES IRWIN

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Executed at the Office of the No. 1186 Market street...... Opposite Sixth IRISH NATIONALIST,

At the Lowest Rates

Book-Binding.

IN ALL STYLES,

AND AT

VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

BIBLES, MAGAZINES, &c.,

Bound at the Shortest Notice.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly Attended to.

J. M. BRYAN,

Stoves, Ranges and Tinware, M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor. LEAD AND COPPER WORKER,

HYDRAULIC & ARTESIAN WELL PIPE, &c. 130 Third Street.

Between Mission and Howard, SAN FRANCISCO.

JOB WORK of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restaumant work. Water piping laid and Plumbing work done. Leaky Roofs repaired and smoky Chimneys cured. Don't forget the number 130 THIRD STREET. TH

New Advertisements.

MOUNTAIN & RAYE,

---DEALERS IN-

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES,

--- AND ---

Curtain Materials.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

No. 718 MARKET STREET

A few doors west of Keavny.....

IMPORTATION DIRECT.

M. SHORT.

PIONEER TAILOR.

Commercial Street - - Corner of Leidesdorff. The FINEST GOODS ever introduced An inspection of

into this market, including CAMBRIDGE. MELTONS, CHEVIOTS, NAPIER, WITNEYS, WEST TWILLS, OXFORD, RAGLANS,

Etc....Etc....Etc.ALSO.... A Large Assortment of Genuine Irish Friezes. Being the NEWEST FASHIONS, both in material an colors, which he now offers at prices which Cannot be touched by any other house in the City.

THIS SPLENDID STOCK Is respectfully invited. A perfect fit guaranteed.

Remember my Prices to Order are-Pants..... \$ 6 00 Business Suits...... 25 00 Finest French Beaver Suits...... 50 00

M. SHORT. 527 Commercial St......San Francisco



PRACTICAL HATTER,

NO. 5 NEW MONTGOMERY STREET GRAND HOTEL BUILDING,

Is SELLING OFF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK of Hats and Caps at less than half its value, in order to make room for a large invoice now in transit. Those WILL AND MUST BE SOLD.

If you a shapely hat would wear,
And one that will endure,
Just go to Desmond's store, and there
You can be suited, sure. C. DESMOND.



Rand Master 3d Irish Regiment, N. G. C. RESIDENCE -- 283 Stevenson street -- Place of Busi-NESS--At P. J. Tannian's, cor. Stevenson and Third Sts. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

MATTHEW O'BRIEN, PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

SAN FRANCISCO. All work warranted. Jobbing promptly ttended to. [mh21-tf

DONOHUE & CO., Horse Shoers

NO. 8 EVERETT STREET,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Jackson Michigan Wagon,

The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all Wagons warranted for two years. J. D. ABTHUR & SON. Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco

Z. H. CUNNINGHAM. CUNNINGHAM & PARKER,

BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS. JOBBING of every description executed with dispatch Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francisc

Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES For

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most

reasonable rates.
No. 610 Howard street, between Second and New
Montgomery, San Francisco.
my24-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MB. JOHN McCULLOUGH....Proprietor and Manager MB. BARTON HILL......Acting Manager

Engagement of the Famous Comedian. MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND,

FRIDAY EVENING......APRIL 10th, And Until Further Notice,

leaux, entitled

cicalt's Great, Play in Five Acts and Six Tab-

LED ASTRAY! NEW SCENERY, by MR. W. T. PORTER and assistants. New Appointments.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON APRIL 11th, LED ASTRAY MATTNEE

Monday, April 18th-THE WICKED WORLD. PALACE AMPHITHEATRE.

> Cor. New Montgomery and Mission sts., EVERY EVENING,

Also, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. FIRST WEEK OF THE Great Dockrill-Kenebel

> PARISIAN CIRCUS TROUPE!

-INCLUDING Mile Dockrill, the Equestrian Queen, MONS. KENEBEL;

The only Grotesque who can make you laugh saying a word. MONS. DOCKRILL Will introduce his Wonderful Horse. ELLINGTON, Supported by a Host of Stars and the Finest Stud of Horses in the World.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 8 o'clock Matinee performances, on Wednesdays and Saturdays commence at 2 o'clock. Seats can be secured three days THE BEST IN THE WORLD. TRY IT:

PEERLESS Yeast Powder

B. F. BARTON & CO'S

The following unsolicited testimonial, from an entire stranger to us, is worth more than hundreds of solicited or purchased puffs: MR. BABTON: EUREKA, January 27, 1873.

Sir: I take pleasure in writing this note to you, to let you know that I have been cooking in the principal Nos. 684, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco
jy4-tf

SAN RAFAEL.

Livery and Sale Stables,

FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.

M. GIIIIGAN, -- Proprietor.

For the greater convenience of purchase

BARTON'S YEAST POWDER Is put up in packages of one-quarter pound, one, five, ten, and twenty pounds, respectively. Manufactory, 211, 213, Sacramento [fe21tf]

J. O. Connor & Co.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS

59 Clay street, corner of Drumm.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 11, 1874.

THE UNITED BROTHERS, Henry and John Sheares. BY DR. R. R. MADDEN.

The brothers in love are united in death, and they sealed with their blood that alliance The ties of one cause, of one kindred and faith, And affliction, bid despots defiance.

They joined, heart and hand, in one struggle, and gave

Their young blood to maintain it; while others, Who urged on the strife, soon abandoned the brave, But they-stood by their country like brothers!

When Freedom, by treachery foully betrayed, Found the friends fall away who had plighted Their faith to her cause, still one spirit prevailed In the hearts of the brothers united— They clung to that cause in the midst of despair,

When the tempest had terrified others; And, like comrades in danger, endeared as they were, They went down with the wreck like true brothers !

WIT AND WISDOM.

SHERIDAN had been driving out three or four hours in a hackney-coach, when, seeing Richardson pass, the same coach with you;" and accordingly got down

spend it now, and make use of it.

WHAT THE WIND'S LIKE .- Charles Bannister, the inveterate punster, going into a coffee-room one and his daughter is a nun in Taunton Convent. Mr stormy night, said, "I never saw such a wind in my Meagher was interred in Glasnevin Cemetery on Tues-"Saw a wind!" says a friend. "I never heard of day morning (March 3d.) such a thing as seeing a wind; and, pray, what is it like?" "Like!" answered Charley, "like to have blown

no," says Jim, " but I can tell very well where the corn comes from after the whisky is made."

Ar a weekly meeting, a straightlaced and most exemplary clergyman submitted a report in writing of the destitute widows who stood in need of assistance from the congregation. "Are you sure, deacon," asked another solemn brother, "that you have embraced all the widows?" He said he believed he had.

DISPARTY AND AMNESTY Dispaeli, as will be seen by a London telegram, has thus early in his new Ministerial career, shown his hand, on the question of amnesty to the Irish political the interest of those outraged and persecuted men—the result being, no doubt, deliberate and predetermined upon. In one sense, Disraeli's action will prove of service. In the very flush of his new lease of power, he makes it manifest. that no hope for the political prisoners can be centred in him; and so a useless expenditure of prayerful petitions and printer's ink, on the part of the Irish people, will be prevented : and they—in and out of Parliament—will, of necessity, take to some other and more efficient means of securing the liberation of their imprisoned brothers. In the meantime, why should not that craven word, amiesty—a word used only by a helot to his master—be blotted out of the vocabulary of words used in Ireland.—[Irish Amer-

PARISIAN BEGGARS, A correspondent of the Parisian Beggars.—A correspondent of the London Times recently took the trouble to investigate the operations of the street beggars in Paris. Selecting a young girl who was begging on one of the boulevards, he found that between the hours of 4 and 7 in the evening she applied for assistance to 400 persons, of whom 130 gave her small sums. The total amount acceived from these during the three hours was 30 francs 137 for \$15,000. The fellowing table shows the cost of \$1,000. The fellowing table shows the cost of \$1,000. The fellowing table shows the cost of \$1,000. The fellowing table shows the cost of \$1,000.

Death of Thomas Meagher.

(From the Waterford News, March 6th.) With feeling of the deepest regret, sincerely joined in by the great mass of our fellow citizens, we have to record the death of Thomas Meagher, Esq., J.P., and oppression. He has made a singular ana gentleman for many years holding a high position in this city, and an equally distinguished one in the political world. On Friday last, (Feb. 27th.) Mr. Meagher breathed his last at Duncairn Terrace, Bray, where he [These two brave and gifted men were arrested on the list of May, 1798, tried on the 19th, and executed on the list of May, 1798, tried on the 19th, and executed on the list of May, 1798, tried on the 19th, and executed on the list of May, 1798, tried on the 19th, and executed on the list of May, 1798, tried on the 19th, and executed on the list of July following. John Warnford Armstrong, a lieutenant in the Kings County, Militia, wormed himself into their confidence, and then betrayed them for the informer's brite. He pretended to become a member of the United Irish Society, and toos the oath o. fidelity to that body—he even visited the happy family of Henry Sheares, and nursed his only child upon his knee; whilst at the same time he was in daily communication with at the same time he was in daily communication with at the same time he was in daily communication with at the same time he was in daily communication with a sults of his treachery. had been sojourning for some time, at the advanced age Germany's welfare. We clip the following from which, added to his many and varied abilities, his active mind, and great business habits, placed him in a position to be, not alone of essential service to his native country, but an active promoter, with other able men, of many of those ameliorative measures conducing so much to the moral and political advancement of his country. His first public service was rendered at the time of the crash which came upon Newport's bank in 1820, when, in conjunction with John Harris, Esq., father of Thomas Harris, Esq., the present e niment Queen's consel, he wound up the affairs of that bank, and so successfully, that the depositors were paid almost wholly twenty shillings in the pound. So deeply did he enjoy the confidence of his fellow-citizens, that, on passing of the Corporation Reform Act, in 1842, he was unanimously chosen the first Mayor of the Corporation, and so ably the Corporation Reform Act, in 1842, he was unanimously chosen the first Mayor of the Corporation, and so ably and impartially did he discharge the duties of that high office, that he was unanimously re-elected in 1843. For both years he refused to receive one shilling as salary, and not only did he do so, but he defrayed the outlay connected with his office, owing to the disorganized state in which he found the corporation funds. In 1847 Mr. Mr. Meagher was unanimously sent to Parliament as representative for this city, and for the ten succeeding years that he sat for Waterford he was known and esteem-ed, by political opponents as well as friends, as an earnest, watchful and able member, and for a considerable portion of that period deservedly possessed much weight he hailed him, and made him get in. He instantly con- with the Government. Failing health alone obliged him trived to introduce a topic upon which Richardson, who was the very soul of disputationness, always differed from him; and, at last, affecting to be mortified at Richardson, who was the very soul at last, affecting to be mortified at Richardson, who was the very soul of disputationness, always differed from him; and, at last, affecting to be mortified at Richardson, who was the very soul of disputationness, always differed great O'Connell, to whose principles he ever steadfastly great O'Connell, to whose principles he ever steadfastly and the statement of the great regret of his constituents. In politics, Mr. Meagher was a consistent follower of the great regret of his constituents. from him; and, at last, affecting to be mortified at Rich, and and a strain adhered. As chairman of our Board of Guardians for ardson's arguments, said, "You really are too bad; I same to listen to such things; I will not stay in the same coach with you;" and accordingly got down to be same coach with you;" and accordingly got down to be same coach with you;" and accordingly got down to be same coach with you;" and accordingly got down to be same coach with you; and accordingly got down to be same coach with you; and accordingly got down to be same coach with you; and accordingly got down to be same coach with you; and accordingly got down to be same coach with you; and accordingly got down to be same to b in same coach with you;" and accordingly got down and left him, Richardson, hallooing out triumphantly after him, "Ah, you're beat!" you're beat!" nor was it fill the heat of his victory had a little cooled that he bench. Mr. Meagher gave largely of his attention and practical aid to the promotion of religion. He was one of the earliest members of the instituable society of St. Vincent de Paul in Ireland, and founder of the branch on was aid, "Now, sir, I want you to pay your bill, and you must. I have asked you often enough; and I'll tell you that you don't leave my house till you pay it!" "Good," said the lodger, "just put that in writing—make a regular greement of it; I'll stay with you as long as I live," "ADELAIDE, you must spend your money more pradently, because by and by, when you are grown up, you will have need of it." "Perhaps I shall, but if I should die young, as a great many do, I should lose the good of the money. I think I had much better spond it now, and make use of it. surels as Governor of Montana. His second son is Major Henry Meagher, J. P., of the Waterford Artillery,

looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied, "Better green than withered."

Those at San Gabriel are 70 or 80 years old, and are still for certain anseen justifications for a course that puzzles them not a little, and even causes tive, and replied, "Better green than withered."

WAY was fell and the same of the same of them to blush. Perhaps, he has secret or 80 years old, and are still for certain "Can you tell me, Jim, where they get so vailed that none but the few favored spots in the State much corn for the manufacture into whisky?" "Why, settled by the Missions were adapted to orange culture. This error has now, however, been fully exploded, and oranges are successfully grown from Butte county to San oranges are successfully grown from Butte county to San Diego, both in valley and foot hill counties. These val-uable facts have been demonstrated by accident rather than by design, but they are none the less valuable and instructive.

The experience of the past season has demonstrated

that the orange is much hardier, and will bear a colder temperature than the vine. While the vines in Anaheim and Los Angeles were greatly injured by late frosts last Spring, the orange trees escaped entirely uninjured, and the crange crop of the present season is one of the best and most plentiful ever produced. Oranges have been myself have received positive confirmation since successfully grown in the open air on the Sierra Nevathe assemblage of Parliament on Thursday. prisoners. In the most signal manner, and by the most insulting method he could possibly adopt, he has marked his, determination to let adopt, he has marked his determination to let the dungeon and the crueity of British jailers continue to prey upon the lives of the few convicted Irish patriots whom British lave still sacrifices to its rapacity and injustice. This "limeal descendant of the imperitent thief," as conding to the telegram referred to, would not even see a deputation which called upon him in the interest of those outraged and necessarily in Winter. There is no danger of the production being greater than the demand. In 1872 tle production being greater than the demand of the than the demand of the the triple production being greater than the demand. In 187

Bismarck Declares Himself.

Prince Bismarck has at length given a voice to his hostility to the Catholic Church. Hitherto nouncement which proves Bismarck's conduct to the Cork "Examiner:" A Hungarian author has been interviewing Prince Bismarck, and the latter wound up a long

give. But this feeble prisoner is the only enemy that Europe—which means Prince Bismarck— has to fear! Can it be, then, that Providence is not on the side of the battalions? Certainly, if Providence be not, it is by no means clea that the powers opposed to Providence do not lend help or inspiration to the successful Chancellor. It is an extraordinary phenomenon the WEED & KING WELL falsehood everywhere as the poisoned stiletto in his hand. The fabricated insult to the King of marck has had an opportunity of exhibiting his peculiar talents. A report was set in circulation that the Catholic party had agreed to sell their opposition to this clause in return for a relaxa ion of the May laws, So circumstantial had this rumor become that the name of Prince Radziwill was given as the negotiator. The Such a thing as seeing a wind; and, pray, what is it like?" "Like I" answered Charley, "like to have blown my head off."

Abour half a century ago there was a very popular preacher in Aberdeen named Kidd. On the arrival there of the news of the assassination of Spencer Perceval, as old woman said to ber crowny, "En. Tibby, "ye hear this? they've shot the Prime Minister." "Bless us" exclaimed Tibby, "have they shot Dr. Kidd."

A POPULAR author gives the following advice to wives: "Should you find it necessary, as many of you undoubtedly will, to chastise your husbands, you should perform this affectionate duty with the soft end of the broom, not with the handle."

A VOUNG LADY from the country being invited to a party, was told by her city country being invited to a party, was told by her city country lass looked so green in her country attire." The country lass looked so green in her country strice." The country lass looked so green in her country strice." The country lass looked so green in her country strice." The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The country lass looked so green in her country strice. The countr

Mr. Gladstone's Retirement.

The London correspondent of the Free

some of them to blush. Perhaps, he has secret presentiments—Ahrungen, as he would say himself—that the foundations of the structure he

The accuracy of the rumor respecting Mr. Gladstone's contemplated retirement from the leadership of his party has been verified in several ways since the date of your announcement, and, if further substantiation were needed, I In the speaked over the Los Angeles and san Petro railroad 11,008 boxes of oranges of 200 to the box. The number of oranges received in San Francisco the past three years from the southern countries have been as follows: Oranges received in 1870-1, 1,665,450; oranges received in 1870-1, 1,665,450; oranges received in 1871-2, 4,701,387; oranges received in 1872-3, 4,701,387; oranges received in 1872-3, 4,904,948 oranges, and in 1873-4,000. The above statements show what, with ne increase in population or facilities for reaching a more extended parket, we need double the present production to equal the Lorent season of population will greatly extend the market and increase of population will greatly exten ten acres : Cost of ten acres of improved land at \$30 to Lord Hartington alone ; and, notwithstandten acres: Cost of ten acres of improved land, at \$30 per acre, \$300; cost of stock, say fifty two-year-old trees, \$125; cost of labor, \$306; incidental expenses, \$200; to tal, \$1,225. Orange trees afteen years old will bear from \$1,000 to \$2,000 oranges, netting from \$20 to \$25 per tree, and or \$1,000 to \$2,000 oranges, netting from \$20 to \$25 per tree, and or \$1,000 to \$2,000 oranges, netting from \$20 to \$25 per tree, and, notwithstanding over the successful the successful discharge of one so young, and so wanting in the main attributes essential to so wanting in the main attributes essential to so wanting in the successful discharge of so onerous a task, it seems to be reasonable to anticipate that the Magazine, Drawer 183, P. O. Cleveland, O. Office and the main attributes of the successful discharge of this kind in the successful discharge of the succes London Times recently took the trouble to investigate the operations of the street beggars in Paris Selecting a young girl who was begging on one of the boulevards, he found that between the hours of 4 and 7 in the evening she applied for assistance to 400 persons, of whom 130 gave her small sums. The total amount acceived from these during the three hours was 30 francs 45 centimes—about \$2.69.

INFECTED BRICKS—A London chemist has discovered that the very bricks of which the hours see are composed contain germs of disease. He says the refuse of the table and fitchen are afterwards used for mixing with the clay of which bricks are made. The baking process to which bricks are subjected does not, it is said, destroy the active properties in the puttid fragments of animal and vegetable matter, which, it is assumed over still highle to engender disease.

MISCELLANEOUS.



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"Change or Die."

From the Dublin Irishman.

These words are to the address of the British Government, on account of its rule in Ireland. press-law which gives to the Vice-queen of Ireland more despotic power than the Queen whom land more despotic power than the Queen whom he represents-and that is something to think on!-which allows him to suppress and confiscate as many Irish papers as he pleases, after one warning and one week—it would be reckless ruin for any Irish journal to use such words.

despotey granted to a deputy, which the depudespotcy granted to a deputy, which the deputy superior does not possess, and would be refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of England is a constitutional Sovereign, with strictly limited powers. She has no control whatever over the press of her country. The value of the Fanion reveal and the results were shown in the Repeal agitation, the Young Ireland revolt, the Tenant-right whatever over the press of her country. The tion, the Young Ireland revolt, the Tenan agitation, the Fenian revolt—and so on. english journalists are answerable to the law only—they have not to consult her pleasure, nor to defer to her prejudices. She dare not think of confiscating the property of the most audacious Democratic editor. And in her realm there are violent organs and organisms; there are figure Democrate, and Red Ropublicans and are fierce Democrats, and Red Republicans, and Internationalists, who are not mealy-mouthed either, who declare periodically against monarchs and aristocrats, and Church and State, with a plenitude of wrath unknown in Ireland. The Queen of Britain cannot stop them; she has not the power and seeks not to have it-for, if she sought it, she knows it would be denied her. But what power the Sovereign, the Queen cannot pretend to-that power her deputy, her cannot pretend to—that power her deputy, her underling, the Vice-Queen of Ireland—that power he has—the subordinate has a potency greater far than the power of his superior, from whom he is supposed to derive his power. The thing given is greater than what the giver possessed—the partis bigger than the whole!

sessed—the partis bigger than the whole!
"Change or die." Thus the text has been given forth by that worshipper of England,
Thoras Carlyle, and if there be aught improper in it, let him be warned once, and the week following let his book property be seized and confiscated straightway. For what right has he to speak words that may fall like sparks of freedom's light upon this Irish land, lighting up the darkness of our servitude and making the peodarkness of our servitude and ou ple long for things of liberty which are to be shelved beyond their reach by the wisdom of law-makers. We shall give the strange words of this strange won that our release to be ity of treland.

"And yet," says Thomas Carlyle, "when the general result has come to the length of perential starvation." [still more to that of the length of of this strange man, that our rulers may know what a wickedness they let loose, in letting him loose, and in the good hope that they may clap a muzzle upon him and remove him forthwith from that house in Greenwich to a bigger dwelling-place at Portland or Millbank, where so many Irishmen lie in chains, and whence some were carried to madhouses, and some to prison graves, for following not other principles than those he lays down. For surely the teacher is worse than those who walk in his steps. And, mark ye, what he says of want of proper food in Ireland must rest applicable now, or the "Gazette" of Pall Mall could not shriek its delight over the downgoing of the Irish popula-tion, or exult in the coming time of "virtual extinction" of our people, which it draws from

official statistics.

These are the words of Carlyle, written years ago, but applicable now, with but scant altera-tion, to the bitter circumstances of the present -ay, and yearly growing more pertinent, if a change comes not:

"There is one fact which statistic science has "There is one fact which statistic science has communicated, and a most astonishing one; the inference from which is pregnant as to this matter. Ireland has now nearly seven millions of working people, the third unit of whom, it appears by statistic science, has not for thirty weeks in each year as many third-rate potatoes as will suffice him." [But there was meat and wheat—not for him, indeed, but produced by Ireland. Now, instead of the third unit, it appears from the statistic science given space to in the London "Gazette" that the whole nation is doomed—surely doomed—to "virtual extino-

Half a span of a man's life has dropped away since that date—the soft babe then clinging to his mother's breast has become a bearded man of middle age, struggling hard with the world, whilst the mother, mayhap, lies in a grassy

grave, under the shadow of ferns.

toes to the third man extant [and finally, in the

In those days no Gladstone went to Aberdeen, no Lowe to Glasgow, to flatter the Scotch and rail against the Irish. No Bromwycham Quaker was thought of for a Cabinet directing warlike operations against the Ashantees. African expedition then, indeed, as in the days of Herodotus, was "fitted out against the South wind." "One expedition was satisfactory in that department"—then! Now there is another. for the lesson is forgot. Then Chartism existed regret the futility of the attempt below propose -it is gone! but Internationalism stands in its as revealed to us by the telegraph: place, in England. The essence continued, and continues, as the grizzly writer foresaw, because only the surface manifestations were put down, and only then could be put down—and "either put down into secret treason, with rusty pistols, vitriol bottle, and match-box, or openly branput down into secret treason, with rusty pistols, vitriol bottle, and match-box, or openly brandishing pike and torch (one knows not in which the box of t case, more fatal-looking). He saw that its essence, twin with the bitter discontent of the working classes, was like to exist until other methods had been tried with it''—other methods, namely, than Reform Ministry, constabulary, rural (or royal) police new levy of soldiers.

lary, rural (or royal) police, new levy of soldiers, or grants of money to Birmingham.

'Tis worth reading, this passage of his reminding of the epithets applied to Englishmen and Scotchmen—to that Glasgow where the late and Scotchmen—to that Glasgow where the late Lowe praised and scoffed—for there is a moral in it, for us of Ireland, and for the Government of England now. All such epithets have been flung at us, for the English press are fond of calling names, and jawing at others when safe from apprehensions of Fenian Greek fire, whose glimmer made it take to sand-bags and civility for a while. Of the bitter discontent of the British working-classes and their wild fierce

is no answer. To say all this in never so many dialects is saying little. 'Glasgow Thuggery' Glasgow Thuga; it is a witty nickname; the practice of 'Number 60' to contract for and sethops grown this season in the Willamett Valley the the price of blood with operative assassins, Oregon.

in a Christian city, once distinguished by its rigorous Christianism, is doubtless a fact worthy of all horror; but what will horror do for it? What will execration? Nay, at bottom, what will condemnation and banishment to Botany. Bay? Glasgow Thuggery, Chartist torch-meet Think not that they come from us. That would be unutterable foolhardiness. With a grinding are so many sypmtoms on the surface: you abol-

Before the upsurging of the bitter discontent,

agitation, the Fenian revolt—and so on.

Nay, so far from hewing at the roots, the most philanthropic of Premiers never dared to mention more than the cutting of the branches of the Upas tree. The Upas roots were not to be hacked out and extirpated—the boughs only were to be trimmed—and before he finished trimming the Upas he was thrown out, even though he willed only to touch very lightly the twigs of the third bough, and by no means shave it off. To him succeed Three-cheers-for-the Famine Disraeli—the new Premier and the old system.

So it comes that Ireland has still to suffer under the Billingsgate eloquence of wooden-headed London editors, and the coercion acts of the London law-makers. That its organs scan with scrutinizing eye the figure-tables of scan with scrumizing eye the lighter-tables of the diminishing of our infants, and of our youthful men and marriageable maids, that they gloat over their expulsion from this fruitful fatherland of ours, and bray their reckless exultations over the decay of a land hurrying on to "virtual extinction.

And this they declare aloud to be "the prosperity of Ireland." Now they scream, "Ireland was never so prosperous." The echo of their cries rolls over the land and on with every shipload of Ireland's people to the Western Continent, so that we and all the world may understand what is meant by the English prosper-

ity of Ireland. extinction"]-"argument, extenuating logic, pity, and patience on the subject may be considered as drawing to a close. It may be considered that such arrangement of things will have to that such arrangement of things will have to terminate. That it has all just men for its natural enemies. That all just men, of what outward color soever in politics or otherwise, will say:— This cannot last, Heaven disowns it, Earth is against it; Ireland will be burnt into a black, unpopulated field of ashes rather than this should last."

SUMNER'S WILL. Mr. Sumner's will was found in a desk rarely used by him in his study. It was sealed, and bore directions that it should not be opened while he lived. It appears that September, 1872, just before the Senator left queathed all his papers, manuscripts, and let-ter-books to Henry W. Longfellow, Francis E. Balch, and Edward L. Pierce, as trustees; all his books and autographs to the library of Harvard College; his bronzes to his friends of many years, Henry W. Longfellow and Dr. S. G. Howe, He gives to the city of Boston, for the Art Museum, his pictures and engravings, in the London "Gazette" that the whole nation is doomed—surely doomed—to "virtual extinction." That is still a worse stage.] "It is a fact, perhaps the most eloquent that was ever written down in any language, at any date of the world's history—was change and reformation needed in Ireland? Has Ireland been governed in a 'wise and loving' manner? A Government and guardian of white European men, which has issued in perennial hunger of potation to the world's history—was change and reformation needed in Ireland? Has Ireland been government and guardian of white European men, which has issued in perennial hunger of potations that the whole nation is doomed—surely doomed—to "virtual extinctions" of James T. Furness, of Philadelphia, of whom he says: "I ask them to accept in token of gratitude for the friendship their parents have distributed in two equal moieties, one moiety to his sister, Mrs. Julia Hastings, of San Francisco, California, the other moiety to the president and fellows of Harvard College, in trust for the henefit of the college library, the income for the benefit of the college library, the income extinction of a whole nation] ought to drop a to be applied to the purchase of books. In reveil over its face, and walk out of court under the conduct of proper officers, saying no word; bequest is made in fills! regard to the college. expecting now of a surety sentence either to change or die!"

These words were written, when? They are so fitted to the present time that we start at the date — in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine!

Half a span of a man's life has dropped are friends and public libraries, so that what I now do is only a return for what I freely received." Francis E. Balch, of Boston, formerly clerk to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations when Mr. Sumner was chairman of that com

mittee, is designated sole executor of the will. Mr. Sumner's estate is valued at \$100,000. The Political Prisoners.

The following letter, addressed by Mr. Butt

"ECCLES STREET, Tuesday, March 10, 1874.
"Dear Sir,—I think the time is come when the Amnesty Association eight to make another movement with reference to the release of the of Parliament to take some active steps on the subject. I am quite sure that at present any demonstration like some that I see are projected, can only do mischief, and I think we ought to for a while. Of the bitter discontent of the British working classes and their wild fierce doings, he speaks:

"To say that it is mad, nefarious, incendiary, that would suit your convenience.—In haste, that would suit your convenience.—In haste,

CIPCE TO NO A BO English Rule in Ireland.

Those who are in favor of the present system of legislation for Ireland by an alien Parliament, ask what are your grievances? An answer to some of them will be found in the report of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society—a society which has done much to benefit Ireland. The report contains some facts evidencing the extradinary penuriousness of the late Administra-Before the upsurging of the bitter discontent, English Ministries were changed, English Constitutions remodelled; many things done to propair, its condition being full of danger to the stitutions remodelled; many things done to propair, its condition being full of danger to the stitutions remodelled; many things done to propair, its condition being full of danger to the Swings and the Thugs of England and or Interpolated to the Scotland.

What for Ireland?—a Famine!

So in Scotland and in England, the root of Scotland and the South and the Scotland and the Scotland and in England, the root of Upsar in Irelands of the few pounds necessary the superior does not possess, and would be refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused, and dare not ask for. The Queen of refused and given food to flourish—

So in Scotland.

What for Ireland?—a Famine!

So in Scotland and in England, the root of Board of Works recommended to the Treasury for the repair of the palm-house. Year by the Science and Art Department and the Board of Works recommended to the Treasury for the repair of the palm-house. Year by the science and Art Department and the Board of Works recommended to the Treasury for the repair of the palm-house. Year by the science and Art Department and the Board of Works recommended to the Treasury for the repair of the palm-house. Year by the Science and Art Department and the Board of Works recommended to the Treasury for the repair of the palm-hous tion. The great palm-house in the Glasnevin over again asked that their officers should, in point of salary, be placed on a par with gentlemen performing similar duties in Edinburgh and London. These representations have also been disregarded, and the two skilled and distinguished scientists employed in the Natural History Museum are still "enjoying" a stipend of £125 a year each. Add to this, that the vote of £4000 to erect a Museum of Economic Botany of Glespergie has been rescribed, and that while at Glasnevin has been rescinded, and that while a Museum of science and Art has been erected in the Scotch capital at a cost of £90,000, the recommendation of the Royal Commission of '68 to found a similar institution in Dublin has been allowed to remain a dead letter. Let us hope that the new government will prove more generous to so excellent an institution as the Royal Dublin Society.—[Munster Express.

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 1 50
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TATE OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FOUNTAIN HEAD of all medical science in this country, who has spen a the last hirteen years in travelling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and the states of the long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in San Francisco, at

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet, he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black-board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquisited with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the Press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomplums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading 'bhysicians of the day.' He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Masal Catarrh and, other diseases of the throat and chest, have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity who may saffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentleman separately.

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Groceries and Provisions. CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC. Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San Ministry" was meant instead of treland mar-shaled in battle array for her rights. In the present state of the Irish Home Rule Party we suppose a reproduction of O'Connell's celewe suppose a reproduction of O'Connell's celebrated speech would not be out of place. We

of peace and tranquility they are covering over our land with troops. Yes, I speak with the awful determination with which I commenced my address in consequence of news received this day. There was no House of Commons on drive those who are not cowards. I said a while Thursday, for the Cabinet was considering what they should do, not for Ireland, but against her. But, gentlemen, as long as they leave us a rag of the constitution, we will stand on it. We will violate no law, we will assail no enemy, but you are much mistaken if you think others will not serve it; but I believe I do. A singular fortune serve it; but I believe I do. A singular fortune serve it; but I believe I do. A singular fortune Thursday, for the Cabinet was considering what they should do, not for Ireland, but against her. A Voice--We are ready to meet them.

Mr. O'Connell—To be sure you are. Do you suppose I think you to be cowards or fools? They sent their armed steamers to Waterford the other day, and when the army arrived they other day, and when the army arrived they found the key of the gaol missing because the door was not locked, there being not a single prisoner for trial within it. But, gentlemen, to leave this subject, I hold that I would not be deserving of the station I hold amongst you if I disguised for a moment the magnitude of the peril in which we are placed. They spent Thursday in consulting whether they would deprive us of our rights, and I know not what the result of that council may be; but this I know, there was not an Irishman in the council. I may be told not an Irishman in the council. I may be told that the Duke of Wellington was there. Who calls him an Irishman? If a tiger's cub was dropped in a fold, would it be a lamb? But perhaps I am wrong in anticipating, perhaps I am mistaken in warning you. But is there not reasonable words and any interest of the liberty of Ireland is watched over with a mistaken in warning you. But is there not reasonable words and any interest of the liberty of Ireland is watched over with a mistaken in warning you. happ I am wrong in anticipating, perhapp I am and volence so as to set the wrote worth a many many to control year. The counted set the most of the control was all the liberty of Iraland, as whether does with a perhaps the antice day, and even then is did not conclude the did better than the country was illusted to stand still. What had they to the best of the country was illusted to stand still. What had they to the best of the country was illusted to stand still. What had they to the best of the country was illusted to stand the country was illusted to stand still the country was illusted to stand the country was illusted to stand still. What had they to the best of the country was illusted to stand the country with the queen, and determined to stand between her and that we conquered—as country which we woult make would be trapes the seep them so, and let us take care that there be not used to the country of the country which we woult make would be traped to the stand to the stand to the woult make would be traped to the stand to the stand to the woult make would be traped to the stand to th mistaken in warning you. But is there not reason to caution you? The council sat for an entire day, and even then did not conclude its colliberations but adjourned to the next day.

O'Connell's Speech Delivered at Mallow, no danger of the women, for the men of Ireland on Sunday, June 11th, 1843, better would die to the last in their defence. [Here the company rose and cheered for several minutes.]
We were a paltry remnant then, we are nine After the great open-air monster meeting at government take one step they will not take anwhich (as estimated by Henry Bond Hughes, the Government detective) 400,000 were present, a grand banquet was given in the evening, at the Commercial Hotel, Mallow, at which six hundred persons sat down to dinner. Alas, that the hopes of the gallant and true men of Ireland who supposed that the words used by O'Connell on this occasion were literal, should so soon be blighted and "that only a change of Ministry" was meant instead of Ireland marshaled in battle array for her rights. In the

return.
Mr. O'Connell--It is a hard name, but they hope that the speeches of Messrs. Butt, Martin, and others, may have more significance. We copy this report from the Dublin Nation of the 17th of June, 1843.—E. I. N.]

Mr. O'Connell.—It is a hard name, but they were safe in calling it to me, for it was a punishment that I deserved (no, no). Oh, fie! say not so; do not stand between me and my punishment—would to God that it may be in this world and not start death, for then I should tremble The large room in which the banquet was given was comfortably fitted up. A gallery was erected at the opposite extremity for the accommodation of ladies. The Chair was efficiently filled by Dr. Connell, of Caroboo.

(The Chairman correct the present treasts of the present treasts of the great Chairman correct the present treasts of the presen was erected at the opposite extremity for the accomodation of ladies. The Chair was efficiently filled by Dr. Connell, of Caroboo.

'The Chairman gave the usual toasts, after which he rose to propose the toast of the evening. I will give if to you at once. It is—

"Daniel O'Connell and Repeal."

Mr. O'Connell rose and was received with most tremendous bursts of applause, which were repeated at least a dozen times. After a lapse of some minutes, when order had been restored, the learned gentleman proceeded to speak as follows:—My friend, Counsellor Maguire, made an excellent speech—I think one of the most effective I sever heard—powerful in diction, strong in imagery, and, above all, transcendant in the outburstings of genius and particitism. It was, in a word, a most excellent speech. But yet, do you know I never felt such a loathing for speechifying as I do at present. The time is come when we must be doing. Gentlemen, you may soon learn the alternative to live as slaves or to die as freemen (hear, and tremendous cries of "we'll die freemen," mingled with cheers). No, you will not be freemen if you be not perfectly in the right and your enemies in the wrong (cries of so they are). I think I perceive a fixed disposition on the part of some of our Saxon traducers to put us to the test. The efforts already made by them have been most abortive and ridiculous. In the midst of peace and tranquility they are covering over our land with troops. Yes, I speak with the constitution, and let that they imagine that I would treatly only receive when yielding up my life in so right they imagine that I would treatly on with cases of the saxon consultation will break up without daring to attack us. I hope they will, for if they sent the Saxon consultation will break up without daring to attack us. I hope they will, the Saxon consultation will break up without daring to attack us. I hope they will, the saxon consultation will break up without daring to attack us. I hope they will, the saxon consultation will break up without da is mine. I believe I am the only man living or dead that enjoyed forty years uninterrupted popularity and confidence.
A Voice—That you may enjoy twice as many

Mr. O'Connell-No, that cannot be, for long

l From the Commercial Herald. MARKET REPORT.

[For the week ending Thursday, April 9th.]

WHEAT-The receipts from the interior have greatly fallen off, and are now inconsiderable. Stocks in city warehouses are very mearre, and ships on the berth fill up slowly. Our exporte for the past nine months of the har-vest year foot up 6,531,655 ctls; if we add Flour shipments for the same period, it makes the total 8,073,397 ctls, valued at \$17,328,593, against same time the year previous of 9,229. at \$17,328,593, against same time the year previous of 9,229,569 ctls, valued at \$16,571,377. Our tables are so full and complete that we desist from further comparisons. At writing, crop prospects are all that could be desired, and ship owners can govern themselves accordingly. Our surplus cannot be otherwise than large, requiring all the tonnage we can possibly get to market it, even at high freights. The sales of Wheat during the week under review, so far as made public, embrace the following: 2,500 sks milling, \$1.87½; 5,000 sks do, \$1.85; 2,500 sks, \$1.82½@ 1.85; 2,500 sks do, \$1.90; 5,500 sks choice, \$2; the market closing very firm. Livernool quotations are higher than

closing very firm. Liverpool quotations are higher than last week: for average, 12s 2d@12s 5d; club, 12s 8s@13s.

BARLEY—The overland demand continues upon a liberal scale, an order from Chicago for 150 tons Brewing now going forward. The market is strong, and prices steadily advancing by reason of diminished stocks. The annexed tables are so full in detail that further comments appear unnecessary, except to remark that shipments overland in three months exceed 300,000 ctls, Malt included. The stock yet remaining in the State is estimated at 150,000 ctis— rather a short supply, and this will satisfactorily account for the recent rise in values. Purchases during the wear past approximate the following in lots: 5,000 sks Coast Feed, \$1 55@1 57%; 3,000 sks do, \$1 60@1 65: 2,500 sks bright Coast, \$1 67%21 70; 5,500 als Bay Feed, \$1 70@1 72½; 5,000 als bright Bay, \$1 75; 2,500 sks extra choice Brewing, \$1 80

extremes.

OATS—Oregon continues to send us liberal supplies; the John L. Stephens brought us 2,590 sks. For want of an export market prices are but poorly supported. Sales for the week in lots embrace 1,000 sks at \$1 60; 1,000 sks at \$1 6591 67%; 300 sks Oregon, \$1 67%. The range of the

market, \$1 55@1 70 % ctl.

RYE—Supplies are light and the demand active, with sales of 287 sks at \$1.70 - 500 sks choice at \$1.72@1.75 % ctl. CORN—The stock is light. Sales include 200 sks Yellow at \$1 70; 500 sks White at \$1 70@1 72% \$ ctl.

BEANS—There is more tone to the market, with sales for the week of 1,500 bags Bayos upon private terms; quotable at 2½c. We quote jobbing rates: Bayos, 2½@2¾c; Butter, 6@7c; Pea, 5½@5½c; Small White, 4½@4%c; Pink Butter, vg.6c; Fea. 34,203.6c; Small White, 43(24%c; Pink and Red, 2342.2c.). 100 sks White Pea sold at 5%c.
Fi.AXSEED—The present price is 3c, but the oil mills \$32 50, less the customary discount.
MUSTARD SEED—There is a fair demand for White

at 1%@2%c. Brown and Red, 2@3%c, according to quality
BUCKWHEAT—The demand is light; price nomina

ay 3½@3%c. POTATOES—Since our last receipts have been liberal and quyers are omsh, but holders are firm and think that prices must advance. According to our statistics the number of sacks of old in the State at this time last year was 112,000; this year only 63,000, which shows a deficiency of 49,000 sks, and it is conceded that the new crop is fully four weeks later than last year. We quote Humboldt 81,9062; Tomales and Patalums 41 and 40 and buyers are offish, but holders are firm and think that \$1 90@2; Tomales and Petaluma, \$1 80@1 90. ONIONS—The stock is in excess of the demand, and

prices have declined; seiling at \$1 50/20 75, according to quality. All must admit that the new crop is fully four weeks later than last year, yet owing to free receipts fro

Oregon prices give way.
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Fresh California Roll Butter i coming in quite freely, and prices have been reduced to 25 230c, the latter being an extreme price for the best gilt-edged. California Cheese'is in better supply, though 20 300, the latter being an externe pirto for the course gilt-edged. Californis Cheese is in better supply, though prices are as yet unchanged, say 15@17c, while the market is comparatively bare of Eastern, which has advanced to 16@20c. Fresh Californis Eggs are abundant at 23@24c We received 10,000 dozen Oregon Eggs by last steamer which have been sold at about 20c \$\partial \text{cozen}\$. We have also large arrivals of Eastern Eggs by rail, say 40,000 dozen, within the week, and plenty more on the road. Sales are slow to effect at 18c \$\mathbf{B}\$ dozen.

POULTRY—The local market is well supplied at moderate prices. We quote: Hens and Roosters, \$\mathbf{E}\$ 0000 00; Broilers, \$\mathbf{B}\$ 0000 00; The local market is well supplied at moderate prices. We quote: Hens and Roosters, \$\mathbf{E}\$ 0000 00; Broilers, \$\mathbf{B}\$ 0000 00; The content of the compact of the content of

note sales of 8,000 hs Wet Salted at 8%c, and 3,500 do at 9c, TALLOW—The market is firm, all supplies finding quick sales at 7@7%c 7 b. No stock accumulations. Sales of 14,000 bs refined at 8%c and 5,000 bs crude at 7c.

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7 Cases of those Very Pretty Silk and Wool Fabriques.

5 Cases Silver Gray Mixtures, surpassing Silk in their Wear, Effect, and Adaptation to the Climate.

& Cases of English and French Black Goods. This addition makes our Mourning Department the Largest in the State.

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on of A and II to GLEESON & FELL,

nalism stands in its as revealed to as by the telegraph: The essence continued and ... Ecc. as star Tuesday, March 10, 1874.

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radipolice, new lavy of soldiers, of Parliament to fake some active steps on the BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTE.

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